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MORE ANTI-SOVIET WAR FACTS

AS WE SE...

By T. J. O'FLAHE...

THRIFTY France refuses t... the rajah's aid to London ... extradition warrant. You don't ... who the rajah is. Well, well, how ... getful people are! The rajah, of so... place or other in India, but very ric... was the victim of an amorous plot ... conceived, hatched and executed by ... an attractive female with the aid of ... an irate husband. When the rajah ... thot he was entirely surrounded by ... friends, the door burst open, the hus... band appeared, the lady screamed and ... said in the time honored way to the ... rajah: "You big brute, etc." Business ... of producing check book to soothe ... wounded pride of irate husband.

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NOW, this rajah had an aid d... camp, who, instead of aiding the rajah, aided the blackmailers in separating the Hindoo prince from $700,000. When the blackmailers were placed on trial in London and the rajah was dragged into the limelight the British government insisted that the rajah should be known as "Mr. A." The British feared the effect of the scandal on its loyal subjects in India. Getting back to Captain Arthur. He is an Irishman, and recollecting that Ireland was now more or less independent, threw himself on the protection of the Free State and informed France to that effect.

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HE did not want to be extradited to England. It happens that at this moment France needs cash very badly and her creditors are parked on her doorsteps. Whether Captain Arthur has $700,000 or not we do not know but France insists that a citizen of the Irish Free state does not have to leave France except of his own free will. It might also be remembered that the president of the Irish Free state was in France recently and gave expression to the joy that surged up within him at the recollection of the number of times the blood of Irishmen and Frenchmen was poured out together against the common enemy England. He forgot 1914-18 when the three "bloods" flowed into the same sewer or trench. The probability that French blood may again be shed against British blood is behind the French refusal to recognize an extradition warrant.

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THE Rev. Lawrence M. Hight, methodist preacher, who killed his own wife and afterwards another woman's husband, has turned to rhyme. He has written what he is pleased to call a poem and is offering it to the public. No doubt it will have a ready sale. It is the "come-all-ye" type and blames the devil for all the preacher's trouble. At the risk of again offending the delicate sensibilities of the local kligrap of the ku klux klan, we cannot help observing that old nick seems to put it all over on Jehovah in battles between the flesh and the spirit.

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AN army lecturer gloats over the various kinds of poison gas available for the next capitalist slaughter feast. There are many kinds, some so deadly that even a few whiffs of it would destroy whole armies. Unfortunately, however, it is impossible to manufacture this extremely deadly gas in large quanitities. Pehaps if the militant preachers of the church prayed patriotically to their God, he would perform the necessary miracle and permit the nation with the most dollars to manufacture the ideal gas. The workers can rest assured however that their demise will be nicely arranged for, tho it is a shame they must depend on mustard gas which is not near so deadly as others. But then, there are explosive shells, dum dum bullets, liquid fire and other refinements of civilization. Yes, and lots of preachers to sign your credentials on your way to the great beyond. If the capitalists do not sit up nights worrying about providing us with the means of existence they don't miss anything in their efforts to look after our exit.

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A HOBOKEN butcher recently celebrated his 105th birthday. When such an event takes place it is customary for reporters and dieticians to inquire of the victor in the struggle against the grim reaper how he did it. Sometimes one of these tough customers, as if they were on the payroll of a physical culture or "health" school spins a yarn of life devoted to good works, plenty of exercise and abstention from spirituous liquors, indulgence in tobacco and polygamy. But the Hoboken butcher was an old sinner and gave as the reason for his immortality, the fact that he always did the opposite of what his doctor advised him. When told to quit smoking on penalty of death, he selected a stronger brand of tobacco.

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BUT that was not all. He was warned against heavy meals but the devil within him insisted on eating whenever he was hungry and any

(Continued on page 3)

...NGEL READY TO LEAD NEW WAR ON SOVIET

British Minister Lies to Russian Envoy

That a fresh military attack against Soviet Russia is in the course of preparation, is the view of the diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald.

According to the Herald, Wrangel's troops, now in Bulgaria, are being reorganized and equipped for a fresh assault on the Soviet government in the spring.

That an attempt to organize such an attack is contemplated, can be gathered from the recent flock of counter-revolutionists who have arrived in America. These include the wives of white guard generals as well as the notorious yellow socialist Abramovich. The object of the aristocratic visitors is to raise funds for the white forces, while the yellow socialists aim to poison the minds of the American workers against the Soviet regime.

At the same time Emma Goldman is given columns of publicity in the London press, for her tirades against the workers' government. The effusions of this parasite are cabled to America, from which she was deported a few years ago.

The following article throws light on the part played by British diplomacy in the new combination designed to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government:

The reports of the reorganization of the Wrangel troops in Serbia and Bulgaria, to which I referred a few days ago, grow more serious and more definite.

It seems now beyond doubt that the two governments had agreed to allow and assist the formation of two Wrangel armies—one in each country. They will be under the control of their own officers. General Wrangel himself will command in Serbia. General Skouro in Bulgaria. The headquarters will probably be at Pirot.

In Russian "white" circles here, in Paris, and in Berlin, no secret is made of the belief that these new armies are destined to take part in an attack on Soviet Russia in the spring. April or May is mentioned as the month in which operations are to begin.

Reported British Moves.

That in itself is serious enough. But even more serious for us is the persistent report that British diplomacy has played, and is still playing, an active part in this new war intrigue.

It is said that it was at the instance of Great Britain that the Serb

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Deathtrap Probe On

PREMIER CAB CO. ORGANIZES FOR KU KLUX KLAN

Letter to Its Employes Says Join or Quit

The officials of the Premier Cab company, which is technically a union taxi-cab concern, are members of the ku klux klan and are making a drive to force every employe to either join the klan or lose his job, letters sent to employes of the company admit.

The letter, which are unsigned, with the sentence, "This letter is to be regarded as strictly confidential," typed across the bottom, are presumably sent out by officials of the Premier company. They are dated Indianapolis, Indiana, where the national headquarters of the company is located. The letters declare that "nigers, foreigners, catholics and jews will not be employed by the company." They urge the employes to join the klan threatening to dismiss all employes who do not comply.

The letter, a copy which was brought in to the DAILY WORKER by an employe of the Premier Cab company, states in full:—

Letter Boosting the Klan

Indianapolis, Indiana,
December 20th, 1924.

"Dear Brother:—

Having recently been advised by our Chicago Representative that you are employed by our Chicago Company in the capacity of Taxicab driver and that it is his belief you are eligible for NATURALIZATIOIN as a 100 per cent AMERICAN and membership in our order which is composed of American born, white Protestants.

"We are aiding our Chicago Branch in their efforts to induct into the realms of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan every eligible employee of the Premier Company in your city. It is the desire that the Premier Company be 100 per cent American from the President down to the most humble employee and when all are enrolled as members of the Klan we want to say not only to the people of Chicago, but to the entire United States. We are 100 PER CENT AMERICAN. Our cabs are manned by 100 PER CENT AMERICANS and every male employee is a good loyal Klansman. We do not employ Jews, Catholics, Niggers or Foreigners. Our employees owe their allegiance to their country, the United States of America and not

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IT COSTS TWO CENTS TO PRODUCE A LOAF OF BREAD FOR SALE

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Bread has been selling at two cents a loaf in a part of Boston. It is baked at Fort Strong and a sixteen-ounce loaf sells at the quartermaster's sales stores at two cents. This price, according to the quartermaster's department is what it costs to make the bread.

But—this not for the public. The bread is sold to members of the military, naval and coast guard services.

Besides this cheap cost of bread, potatoes are selling at 15 cents a peck. With an organized Soviet government we could make and sell bread for even less than this and everyone could get it.

WORKER BEATEN AND ARRESTED FOR UNION WORK

Organized Shoe Factory in Brooklyn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Bernard Olenberg, a member of Branch 12 of the Young Workers League employed at the Mildred Shoe Co., 108 Clifton St., Brooklyn, was fired, beaten up, and arrested for trying to organize the shop. He is now under $200 bail.

Olenberg joined the Protective Shoe Workers' Union, and tried to get the rest of the workers in the shop to join. Somehow the foreman of the shop caught wind of this and informed Olenberg that he was fired.

When he asked for explanation the foreman began to abuse, him. Olenberg as a militant naturally would not allow himself to be bulldozed, and answered back. At this point the foreman, knowing that he had the "law" and "order" of the city to protect him, began to beat Olenberg. But Olenberg proved too much for the bosses tool, and the foreman did not get the best of it. The foreman naturally fell back on the "representative of law and order" and called a policeman who arrested Olenberg.

The campaign to organize the shop will now be carried on with redoubled activity, and what is more as a result of the action of the foreman, many of the young workers have had a chance to see the whole system of capitalist exploitation in all its nakedness, and will not be fooled any longer by the sweet phrases of capitalist "democracy."

The Y. W. L. will have a good shop nuclei in this factory in a shortime, Olenberg stated, as the League is at present very popular among the young workers, who saw the League member in action.

FIRETRAP TAKES SIX LIVES; CITY LAWS ARE JOKE

Reveals Housing Plight of Chicago Workers

The six members of working-class families who died in the firetrap blaze at 5830 Blackstone Ave., were sacrificed to the greed of the landlord and the neglect of the administration of Mayor Dever to take care for the lives of Chicago's working people.

The loss of life in the blaze is the latest example of deaths of workers all over the country in firetraps that violate city, state and national fire laws.

Law Violated.

The back doors were locked, in violation of the law, questioning prior to the inquest that begins this morning revealed. There was only a thin ladder fire escape in the front, no fire escape being supplied in the rear. After the fire started, the occupants of the overcrowded house choked the fire escape and six died before they could force their way out of the bilding.

Thirty-two Years Old.

The wooden interior, dried for thirty-two years, was so much tinder acting fire chief, Marshal Seyferlich stated. The building was erected in 1892, during the year of the world's fair, and has not been rebuilt to comply with fire laws enacted since that time. It was also found by firemen that the apartament house doors opened inward instead of outward, in violation of the law. "Lack of proper fire escapes made the building a death trap" Seyferlich said.

City Neglects Inspection.

No inspection of the building had been made by the city fire inspectors for four years, and buildings commissioner, Frank Doherty, frankly admitted that the city is not safeguarding the lives of the millions of Chicago's workers.

The fire inspection in this city is wholly inadequate he admitted. Doherty tried to lay the blame to the city council saying, "We have only twenty inspectors to cover the entire city. We recently warned the city council of the danger of attempting to make inspection with this small force and asked for 50 more men, but were refused."

Dever Does Nothing.

Mayor Dever has promised the usual "investigation," but it is being recalled that only a few months ago a fire on Blue Island Ave. snuffed out the lives of ten men, and altho an investigation was conducted at that time no action was taken.

Today, as always, hundreds of thousands of Chicago's workers, forced to live in the worst of tenements because of their small wages, are constantly in danger of a fiery death because the over lords of the city care nothing for the safety, comfort or lives of the workers of this city.

Had No Chance.

When battalion chief, Horace Mc-

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WORLD DAWES PLAN TO CHAIN ALL EUROPE TO WALL STREET BEING DRAWN UP AT PARIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Feb. 1.—An international Dawes plan to take care of allied debts is in prospect for Europe. The same experts who drafted the Dawes plan, whereby Germany is made into a colony of American imperialism, are likely to formulate the "Dawes Debt Program," according to Willis H. Booth, president of the international chamber of commerce and vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

One International Busy.

Action to formulate a Dawes' plan will be taken this summer, Booth says, and would be the outcome of negotiations which the international chamber of commerce is now carrying on, he said.

Lively comment in financial circles followed the newspaper announcement that Booth was in France on a semi-official debt mission.

Booth made clear that he had not been sent to France by the American government for the specific purpose of negotiating a settlement of the Franco-American debt.

Not Concerned with "Any Isolated Debt."

"The assumption in the newspapers that I am in Paris to negotiate the Franco-American debt is a regretable mistake," said Booth. "I have absolutely no official mission here to perform. I am here only for the international chamber of commerce. The chamber will take up the entire inter-allied debt question as a whole, but I have no intention of entering into any discussion of any isolated

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SYNDICALIST LAWS SCORED BY CHICAGO LABOR

Delegates Vote Against Resolutions Committee

The delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday overruled the recommendation of the resolutions committee and almost unanimously reaffirmed the attitude of the federation towards the criminal syndicalist laws and the workers indicted and convicted under their provisions, including the Communists arrested by agents of the department of justice for attending a convention in Bridgeman, Michigan, in 1922.

The resolutions committee which is a creature of Fitzpatrick and Nockels recommended that a resolution from Local No. 337 of the International Association of Machinists be "received and filed." It protested against the action of the supreme court of the state of Michigan in upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, urging opposition to the criminal syndicalist laws, which are directed against the entire labor movement and calling on the workers to demand pardon for Ruthenberg and his comrades who may be convicted later, in case the United States supreme court upholds the decision of the Michigan courts.

Shows Resolution Important.

When the reading clerk announced that the recommendation of the resolutions committee was to "receive and file" the resolution from Local No. 337

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GOUGED TENANTS DENIED RIGHT TO CRITICIZE JUDGE

Jailed for Waging Fight Against Landlords

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—Captain Harry Allen Ely is today in the Tombs awaiting transfer to the penitentiary to serve a sentence up to three years for differing with a judge about the ruling in cases effecting the robber rents imposed on the tenants in New York.

Fought Gouging By Landlords.

Ely is the president of the Federation of Tenants' Associations of Greater New York, which has been active for some time in fighting the battles of the gouged tenants and has been successful in many cases defending wronged members of the associations.

This has so angered the landlords that they have decided to get rid of the meddlesome captain. To do this successfully they brought a case of libel against him in which Municipal Court Justice William J. A. Caffery was supposed to be the injured party. Conviction followed and the captain has been exempt from rent for a whole night and will be thus exempt for upwards of three years, if the sentence stands.

But Walter W. Ife, President of the Bronx Tenants' Association, says no. He has called a meeting of several committees of different associations and a fight is already a husky one, tho young. The issue will be on free speech and free press and, beside the workers who generally know the

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ENVOY SPEAKS OF MATERIAL FRENCH DEBTS

Little Matter of Four Billion Dollars

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The hope and expectation prevailed among administration officials today that France shortly will approach the United States with a definite, concrete proposition for the discharge of her $4,000,000,000 war debt.

No other interpretation, they said, could be placed on the first official statement made in this country by the new ambassador from France, Emile Daeschner. In this statement, made to President Coolidge in person, the ambassador said France was "firmly solicitous of paying her material debt."

The acuteness of the Franco-American debt controversy could hardly have been more strikingly illustrated for it is unusual, if not unprecedented, for an ambassador to refer thus pointedly to an existing diplomatic problem at the moment he is presenting his credentials.

France's "material debt" consists of slightly in excess of $4,000,000,000, representing $2,900,000,000 cash advanced by the United States treasury together with interest at the rate of 5 per cent for approximately seven years.

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CAMPAIGN, BEGUN BY COMMUNIST UNIONS, TO RAISE PAY OF ALL WORKERS, STIRS FRENCH NATION

By CARL BRANNIN

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, Jan. 21 (By Mail.)—After a long and bitterly contested struggle of more than six weeks the sardine cannery workers at Douarnenez on the coast of Brittany have their wage increase of 25 per cent. The women return to work without any discrimination against the strikers. For night work they will receive double pay. The gain secured brings wages up to about 5.2 cents an hour or 52 cents for a day of 10 hours.

The men relatives of the women cannery workers have gone back to their boats. Practically no fish were brought in during the strike. A gang of French fascists brought by the bosses from Paris provoked a quarrel with men of the village and shot six of them. Thus far no arrests have been made for this crime.

Communist Mayor Active.

The mayor of the village gave every support to the workers even to granting relief funds. He was suspended from office by the government authorities. Then he threw himself actively into the leadership of the strike. Workers of Paris contributed funds.

This contest suggests the problem of inadequate wages and high prices facing the French worker. The average wage for a skilled railway worker (the best organized group) is $1.10 to $1.35 per day. Some highly skilled piece workers in automobile factories make as high as $1.65 a day of 8 hours but the average for all workers is $2½c to $1.10 a day. Bank clerks and employes in insurance offices get about $30 a month.

Eight Hours On Paper

The 8-hour day is provided by law but seldom enforced, since 9, 10 and longer hours are required to provide a bare living at the current rate of wages, with food and clothing high in price. Bread is 6½c a pound, sugar 7½c, pork chops 35c, steak 55c, mutton 42c a pound, work shoes $2.35 a pair.

Rents are kept down by regulation and are relatively low, but the congestion is very bad. The average bedroom is used by several people. The cost of living is not fluctuating much.

One of the last acts of the chamber of deputies and the senate before adjournment late in December was an amnesty bill permitting a large number of political exiles to return to the country. Communists in the chamber attempted unsucessfully to have the bill provide for the restoration of jobs to railwaymen who took part in the strike of 1920.

Since the recent roundup and deportation of radical foreigners by the Herriot government there is considerable agitation in the capitalist press

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FIRST TEXTILE STRIKE ARREST MADE AS STRIKES CLOSE MILLS

(By The Federated Press)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The first arrest of a striker in the fight of the fine goods weavers and loom fixers of the Lincoln, Davol and Barnard mills against recently announced wage cuts is that of Charles Sahad for "disturbing the peace."

Picketing strikers threw snowballs at automobiles carrying strikebreaking workers away from the Lincoln mill. The strike is in its third week and more than 700 workers are striking at the two Lincoln mills alone.

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PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 1. — A shutdown of the Elizabeth mills is the result of the strike of 20 doffers. The cotton yarns plant employs 400 workers.

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SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 1. — Weavers of the Dwight Manufacturing Co. in the Chicopee mill are striking against 10 per cent wage reductions affecting the entire plant. The factory, employing 1,200 workers, is closed as a result of the 150 weavers' action. A union organizer from New Bedford is reported on his way to organize the non-union weavers.

Farmer-Labor Group Enter Communist in Minneapolis Election

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—At a meeting of the farmer-labor federation held January 27, L. A. Roseland, Communist, was endorsed as candidate for alderman of the tenth ward. The municipal election will be held in April of this year. Roseland will be running against George Guider, a reactionary, the present alderman.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 8.

HEAD OF KLAN SUED BY PITTSBURGH PAPER AS THIEVES FALL OUT

PITTSURGH, Pa., Feb. 1.—The Daily Dispatch Publishing company, owner of the New Daily Dispatch here, today filed suit in the United States district court against Sam D. Rich, head of the K. K. K. in Pennsylvania, for at least $620,000 for alleged breach of contract in connection with a stock selling arrangement concluded between the newspaper and Rich and damages suffered by the newspaper in connection with Rich's alleged breach of contract.

FORMER STOOL PIGEON IN POSE OF "TIRED RED"

Returns and Resumes His Dirty Work

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The Chicago Herald-Examiner is out to beat the "scoop" of the Chicago Daily News in running wild stories about Bolsheviks.

Yesterday's edition carried a full-page story of a stool-pigeon who is heralded as a "U. S. Soldier and University Graduate" who went to Russia as a convinced Communist but came back entirely disgusted with the Soviets.

Has a Stoolpigeon Record.

As a matter of fact this "gent" was acting as a stoolpigeon in the United States as far back as the middle of the summer of 1919.

At that time the Communist movement in the United States was in two groups—the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party. The stoolpigeon, Morris Gordin, was active about the party headquarters on Blue Island avenue.

When Ludwig C. K. Martens, representative of the Soviet government in this country, proposed to a group of Chicago comrades to organize a Society of Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, a meeting was called for that purpose.

Queer Behavior at Meetings.

A representative of the Soviet bureau gave a report on the economic situation in Russia and urged the organiztion of a society for technical aid. Gordin, who was present, demanded the floor. He was granted the floor and at once launched itno an attack against Comrade Martens. "Why does Martens appoint spies to organize this society?" he cried. Another member of the Jewish Douglas Park branch, who was since expelled from the party, supported this attack. The chairman stopped them. They started a discussion, but the great majority of those present became so indignant that they drove the intruders off the stage. Later on the society was organized.

After the meeting was over some Russian workers who had been drafted into the army, came over to the chairman of the meeting and, pointing out Gordin, claimed that he was a stoolpigeon, and that while they were in the army at Camp Grant, Gordin questioned them when they refused to serve because they were Russian citizens. The chairman who was at that time a member of the "C. L. P." at once started an investigation. Gordin claimed that he was acting only as a translator. The whole thing was dismissed as "a factional squabble." The members of the "C. L. P." were not satisfied and kept aloof from Gordin.

Figured in Raids.

In January, 1921, at the time of the Palmer raids, Gordin was also arrested but at the Cook county jail party members were warned to keep away from him Almost all the arrested politicals shunned him. He was soon released.

His present "revelations" do not surprise those that knew him. He was not a Communist when he left, as he claims. He was and still is a stoolpigeon.

Fire Raging in Three Eastern Ohio Coal Mines

TORONTO, Ohio, Feb. 1.—A fire that has assumed serious proportions is raging in three connected mines of the Toronto Fire Clay company here today. The LaBelle mine rescue crew from Steubenville arrived here to fight the flames but were handicapped by roof falls.

The Amsterdam mine rescue crew has been ordered to report at the mines, as well as all state mine inspectors in eastern Ohio.

Why Rack Your Brains Solving Cross Word Puzzles?

Aren't the workers crazy enough already?

If you have any ideas use them in bringing customers to the Red Revel Ball, Feb. 28, at 37 S. Ashland Avenue

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
646 Smithfield Street.

Chicago Labor Hits Syndicalist Laws

(Continued from page 1)

several delegates were on their fee at once demanding the floor. The chair recognized Delegate Schussler who delivered a telling speech that was listened to with close attention.

Schussler declared that the resolution was one of vital importance to the entire labor movement and not the Communists only. He felt that the capitalists were not going to confine the penalties of this law to the Communists but that they were designed for the trade union movement also. He appealed to the delegates not to allow their prejudices or their political differences to cloud their better judgment.

Against Any Recantation.

The central body he pointed out had previously gone on record against criminal syndicalism laws, and against the Michigan law in particular, and it would look rather strange for us to repudiate our former position. Would this mean that we had recanted in our opposition to the criminal syndicalist laws, he asked.

Schussler pointed out that the Structural Iron Workers in New York condemned the syndicalist laws and supported a resolution similar to the one proposed here today. The federation would be establishing a very dangerous precedent if it accepted the recommendation of the resolutions committee.

Delegate John C. Flora, a reactionary, but a cautious, "socialist" politician, then moved as an amendment that the C. F. of L. reaffirm its previous attitude on the syndicalist laws He made it quite clear that he was doing this as a matter of political strategy, fearing that the rank and file would bombard the federation with resolutions if they repudited their former position.

"We cannot afford to let the Communists make monkeys out of us as they have done before," said Delegate Flora. He was opposed to syndicalist laws in general but it appears that he is as much opposed to the Communists as the department of justice and for the same reasons.

A delegate from Painters' Local No 637, said that the attack on the Communists was but a prelude to an attack on the entire labor movement He also asked Fitzpatrick to state the previous attitude of the federal government towards the syndicalist laws.

Fitzpatrick seized this opportunity to deliver a brief tirade against the Communists, referring to them as "soldiers of fortune" and "adventurers." He said that the federation was opposed to the criminal syndicalist laws, and yet his committee took the cowardly position of hiding behind a "receive and file" recommendation rather than for or against.

Must Be S. L. P. Etc.

Then a delegate, who must be either a member of the socialist labor party or a reader of that party's official organ, delivered an attack on the DAILY WORKER for its statement on the death of Sam Gompers. He favored informing the Michigan supreme court that it made a mistake in upholding Ruthenberg's conviction, because it would give Ruthenberg an opportunity to pose as a martyr. His speech was almost word for word an editorial that appeared recently in the Weekly People on the same question. This reactionary, also felt that the federation would be in a bad position by repudiating its former policy. He hated the Communists so thoroly however that he would vote "no" on the amendment against his better judgment.

They Closed Debate.

A lively discussion appeared to be inevitable but these was too much talk of Communism and the inevitable delegate moved the previous question Enough reactionaries rose to be counted for this motion. Only the Communist delegates and the genuine progressives voting against. The vote was approximately 80 to close debate and 29 for further discussion. The so-called progressives of the defunct farmer-labor party remained sitting The amendment was then put to vote and carried overwhelmingly.

The business manager of the official organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, reported that his paper was the best weekly in the United States and proved his point by pointing to his statement. This small weekly costs almost $4,000 a month to run it, despite the fact that it gets most of its news from the A. F. of L. press service free of charge.

Rival Grafters.

It was also stated that some other fake labor sheet was competing with the federation paper for graft from business men, holding them up for advertising and contributions for a tomb for Sam Gompers. The delegates did not take any action against the unnamed competitors, thinking perhaps that if a tomb is going to be built for Sam, the business men and not the workers should defray the cost. He served the former much better than the latter.

World Dawes Plan to Chain All Europe to Wall Street Rule

(Continued from page 1)

debt, including the Franco-American debt."

Outlining what is being done, Booth said:

Owen D. Young Again at It.

"Owen Young, of New York, Henry M. Robinson of Los Angeles, and most of the other Dawes' experts, including Pirelli, of Italy, Josiah Stamp of Great Britain and the French experts, are co-operating with the chamber in drawing up the preliminary plan. This draft provides a method of settlement for the international debts.

"At a meeting of the directors of the chamber Friday, the draft will be gone over and then referred to the chamber's economic restoration committee. This committee will meet within the next two weeks.

Plan Ready in April.

"We hope to have a definite, concrete plan by April. This plan then will be presented at the chamber's annual meeting at Brussels in June.

"Our plan will have the advantage of being drawn up with regard for economic principles and not influenced by politics."

Finance Minister Clementel of France, will have an active part in drafting the debt plan, Booth said.

"I will see M. Clementel frequently," he continued, "because Clementel was my predecessor as president of the international chamber of commerce. We probably will discuss the subject of international debts as affecting the economic situation of the world."

Everything in Its Proper Time for America.

Booth was hailed cordially in front page interviews in Paris newspapers, which quoted him as saying America was in no hurry to collect the French debt.

"Let's not talk of inter-allied debts now. Americans have no intention of demanding money immediately from your country. Everything in its proper time," the American banker was quoted as saying.

"The most important question of the hour is Germany's ability to pay," the interviews continue. "We should first make Germany pay. Then we'll see."

The morning papers gave prominence to Booth's remarks.

* * *

But the American Gov't. Represents Booth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Willis H. Booth, president of the international chamber of commerce, and vice-president of the Guaranty Trust company, does not represent the American government abroad, and his views anent the French debt are purely his own, and not the administration's, it was said here today, when attention of government officials was called to his interviews in the Paris press.

EIGHT SWITCHMEN HURT IN COLLISION DUE TO OBSOLETE EQUIPMENT

Eight switchmen were injured, two seriously, in an accident at the switching yard at Clearing, caused by the obsolete method used by the railroads in handling the freight cars.

The freight cars which are backed up one side of a hill are sent down the other side by gravity. The accident occurred when a freight, speeding down the hill, collided with a motor speeder which was climbing to the top of the hill. The switchmen, who were riding the cars to put on the brakes when the train neared the foot of the hill, were hurled from the cars by the collision.

FORBES STOLE FROM HOSPITALS IS NEW CHARGE

The government spent over one million dollars in expenses securing the verdict of "guilty" against Charles Forbes, former head of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, and John W. Thompson, contractor, who conspired with Forbes to defraud the ex-soldiers out of millions of dollars compensation money.

Forbes still faces charges brought in an indictment at Baltimore. Forbes is charged with selling three millions dollars worth of hospital supplies to the firm of Thompson and Kelly of Boston for half a million dollars. Forbes sold these great quantities of hospital supplies while the ex-soldiers were suffering in badly equipped hospitals for lack of them. He represented the supplies as "used" in order to defraud the government and the ex-soldiers.

The trial in Baltimore had been set for this month, but may be postponed at the request of Forbes' counsel.

John W. Crim, special prosecutor selected by Coolidge, told the jury in summing up the government's case, "It is time to call a halt to skullduggery and rascality in Washington. O, the sins that the friends of Warren Harding visited on him," said Crim almost weeping. "O, that they had stayed away from Washington. O that he might be alive today to tell how he wad pued by his friends." Crim told how Mortimer, who was in league with Forbes in stealing money from the ex-soldiers, visited Harding in Marion in 1920.

"Mortimer moved among fixers and crooked employes of the government," Crim said.

BREAD PRICE UP, FARMS ASK AID, CAL IS SILENT

Gamblers' Millions Paid for by Workers

The price of bread went up in Chicago yesterday from one to three cents a loaf. Flour continues to increase in price, and bread is expected to go still higher as the result of speculation in the wheat market which has boosted May wheat to $2.00 per bushel on the Chicago board of trade.

The workers are paying for the millions of dollars in profits reaped by gamblers in wheat. As soon as the smaller bakeries run out of their old stocks of flour, they are advancing the price of bread.

While the wheat gamblers were making millions of dollars at the expense of the workers thru speculation, the farmers, who were forced to sell their wheat crop below the cost of production, were waiting to see what farm relief legislation would be passed by congress.

Coolidge Refuses Farm Aid.

Public hearing will begin today in the senate and house agricultural committees. The consideration of the recommendations of President Coolidge's agricultural commmision is now before these committees.

The recommendations were vague and indefinite, and even these recommendations, it is known, do not have Coolidge's support, as he has repeatedly declared it in violation of his campaign pledges that he will oppose any farme relief legislation.

Cal's Dope is Good.

Members of the house and senate declare that the "recommendation of Coolidge's commission fall short of proposing necessary farm relief." Rep. Jones, of Texas, declared that the report is, "one of hazy generalities." Senator Norris, chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, said that the report "does not go far enough in its recommendations." Several bills have been introduced providing for various forms of farm relief, but Coolidge will oppose all these bills.

POSTAL WORKERS' BILL LOST IN HOUSE RED TAPE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—With only 28 days remaining before the present congress is adjourned, likelihood that the postal workers will receive salary increases faded. The Moses bill, increasing the pay of postal employes but also increasing the postal rates, what passed the senate has met opposition in the house.

The ways and means committee of the house has challenged the authority of the senate to enact legislation increasing postal rates. The committee adopted a resolution to that effect, and decided to pigeon-hole the senate bill when it reaches the house today. The house postal committee will be asked to bring out a similar bill independent of that passed by the senate.

Thus bill to increase the pay of the postal workers which was devoted last year by President Coolidge, appears to have been lost in the wilderness of congressional red tape.

Show City Laws Are Jokes as Firetrap Takes Six Lives

(Continued from page 1)

Lane arrived the building was already an inferno, and the screams of dying tenants mingled with the roar of the flames. Firemen said the victims' lives were lost from the start, the victims being trapped on the third and fourth floor.

The twenty-eight working class families that were jammed into the tenement lost all their possessions.

Make Negro the Goat.

Mrs. Beulah Fritz, owner of the firetrap, told the coroner she had bought the building eight years ago. She said she received as high as $11.50 per week for the dingy rooms. An attempt is being made to lay the blame on Noteby Applyeby, the Negro janitor. Those who are trying to shield the city and the landlords who pack the workers into this city's thousands of firetraps are seeking frantically for a "goat," and it is believed they have picked on the Negro. Rumors are also being spread that a mysterious "dope fiend" was a tenant in the building and might have caused the blaze There is no dodging the responsibility of the landlord, however, for the deplorable condition of Chicago's tenements.

The city has failed to provide adequate housing for its workers.

Regulate Bus Business.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 1—That the public service commission shall regulate the bus industry of Indiana was indicated today as the sentiment of a majority report from the senate roads committee. The bus regulatory measure is slated for consideration Monday. A minority report of three committee members is expected.

Berger's Socialists Are Worse Off Than the Bat Aesop Wrote About

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Victor L. Berger, the lone socialist congressman in Washington, gets his picture in the papers. Not that he has wounded capitalism, by any attack made upon it.

Berger is not given this attention because of any fear he has aroused in the ranks of the class enemy of labor. His picture is not published as that of a capitalist foe. He is only being rewarded by the kept press for tickling its humorous side, in a speech that he made trying to tantalize the LaFollette "progressives" in the house of representatives in congress for professing themselves "good republicans."

* * * *

But the funniest slant at Berger's utterance is that it can be used against Berger himself better than it fits the bed-fellows of the socialists in the recent presidential campaign.

Representative Frear, one of the LaFollette "republicans" from Wisconsin, who joined the badger senator in the little badger game of fooling the petty bourgeois into believing they were going to have a nice middle class third party, made his speech defending the right of the LaFollette "progressives" to play on the private preserves of the republicans. He argued for the right of the LaFollette following to remain in the republican party, when these same LaFollette politicians are supposed to meet in Chicago this month to form a "new party," so they said. In reply to Frear, Berger came to bat with a bat story as follows:

"Aesop tells a fable of the bat, who in a war between the quadrupeds and the birds, posed as a quadruped or as a bird, according to which side was victorious. But the bat was found out and shunned by both sides ever after.

"My colleague from Wisconsin, Mr. Frear, reminds me of that fable and of that bat. Mr. Frear posed as a great LaFollette man last summer, when the more or less socialistic LaFollette campaign loomed up big on the political horizon.

"And lo! Mr. Frear has humbly kissed the flag—no, kissed the elephant's tail—and begged for permission to crawl into the hole and pull the hole in after him.

"Any man who claims to be a progressive, who claims to stand for reform, ought to be willing to pay the price. If not, then he is a weakling. Especially, in this case, the price these gentlemen are asked to pay is so insignificant as to be almost ridiculous—the loss of position on committees. The republicans have a right to control their own organizations."

* * * *

But where does that let Berger off? Berger quit the revolutionary struggle for socialism when he decided to remain with the Second (socialist) International and fight the Communist International and the Russian revolution. Like the bat, Berger a part of the Second (socialist) International had merely worn the cloak of socialist principles, casting it aside in the hour of the open struggle with capitalism.

Instead Berger, with the American socialists, counterparts of the social-democrats in all lands, puts on the cloak of capitalist reforms, and runs with the middle class following of LaFollette, in the vain hope it will break with the two Wall Street parties. Now LaFollette is going to cheat the socialists out of even the liberal third party, not to mention a fake labor party. Berger is surely the one who is shunned on the one hand by working class revolutionists and on the other by liberal reformers who find it comfortable to remain in the republican and democratic parties.

* * * *

Frear and the rest of the LaFollette following have this compensation. They at least have a hole to crawl into, as Berger admits. "Nick" Longworth, son-in-law of the late Roosevelt, who controls the house of representatives, says the LaFollette outfit can come back into Wall Street's G. O. P. any time they pledge themselves to behave. Which they are no doubt, prepared to do as "good republicans."

Berger, on the other hand, hasn't even a hole to crawl into. He is isolated completely; gaining attention only when he plays the clown and makes funny speeches in congress to provoke a smile from his fellow political agents of Wall Street. Berger is even worse off than the bat. Another fable should be added to the Aesop collection to treat of the special case of Berger's socialists.

A. F. OF L. CALLS OFF LONG STRIKE OF R. R. SHOPMEN

MOBERLY, Mo., Feb. 1.—The railroad shopmen's strike two and a half years old, will end on February 1, according to an official statement given out this morning by F. R. Lee, chairman of the Federated Shop Crafts of the Wabash Railway company, with headquarters in Moberly.

Lee bases his statement on a letter received from B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor, advising him that the executive committee has decided "to terminate the strike."

The letter calling off the strike follows:

"As advance information, to be used as you may decide best in the interest of your membership, the executive council has just voted to terminate the strike now in effect on all roads, excepting one, on February 1, 1925."

The one road not affected by the order is the Pennsylvania, according to Lee.

Communists Rouse French Workers with Higher Pay Demand

(Continued from page 1)

for more repressive measures against foreign agitators, socalled.

The fact that these workers, chiefly Italians and Poles, were guilty only of being active in labor organization among their compatriots was sufficient ground for their expulsion. Fortunately they were not compelled to re-enter their respective "fatherlands."

Red Unions Lead Fight.

There appears to be nothing to distinguish the Herriot socialist government from an avowedly capitalist government in dealing with labor problems.

The United French Federation of Labor (Communist) comprising about half of the organized workers of France (500,000) is launching a campaign for a general increase in wages. The slogan is "20 francs ($1.10) a day for every worker."

The leaders of the movement are alive to the tendency of the big employers to develop a labor aristocracy of better-paid workers as in the United States and are beginning to combat this tendency.

BIG CHINESE CONFERENCE OPENS DESPITE SUN YAT SEN'S ILLNESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Feb. 1.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Chinese leader, is better today. A bulletin gave his temperature at 101.8 and puse 140. His condition is reported weak, but his mind clear.

Despite Sun's inability to attend, the Chinese reorganization conference will open here tomorrow.

ARMED KLUXERS THREATEN MORE HERRIN DEATHS

'Disarm 500 Klansmen,' Sheriff Tells Small

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 1.—Sheriff George Galligan of Williamson county is in Springfield today, personally putting before Governor Len Small his request that the 500 klansmen in Herrin who are armed to the teeth and ready to cause more bloodshed, be immediately disarmed.

Galligan has appealed to Small that martial law be declared, stating that Herrin will be torn with strife until the klan is made to disarm.

Small Helps Klan.

Governor Small has frequently been asked for troops by Williamson county's sheriff, and has invariably shown reluctance to supply them. Small relied on klan support during his November election campaign, and is sabotaging the efforts of Galligan to bring peace in Herrin.

"There are 500 armed klansmen in Herrin," said Galligan yesterday. "The police and my forces are powerless. I want 100 soldiers sent here to disarm every klansman in Herrin. Then, maybe, between the police and my men, we can take care of them."

Klan Lawlessness.

"I regret to state that some citizens seem to think that the prohibition law is the law to be enforced, and some have violated other laws in their zeal to enforce the prohibition law."

In reply to Galligan's plea for martial law, Small again showed his reluctance to clean up klan lawlessness in Herrin by stating he would not declare martial law "unless absolutely necessary."

John Smith, garage owner, has been made head of the klan to replace the slain gunman, Gleen Young. Smith immediately tried to start further trouble by threatening to kill Chief of Police Matt Walker. Walker, a former klansman, who became disgusted at the klan's crimes, discharged one of his constables, Harold Crain, for beating people up who were peaceably walking the streets. Crain was the only klansman on the police force, and he was using his office to beat up and terrorize miners who were against the klan.

Smith Threatens to Shoot.

Smith took the side of the discharged policeman, and threatened to shoot Walker. Walker swore out a warrant against Smith for disturbing the peace.

Smith was one of the leaders in the attack on Galligan and his deputy sheriffs last August, in which seven men were killed. Witnesses who were uncovered by the DAILY WORKER reporter covering the shooting, testified at the coroner's inquest that they had seen Smith standing over one of the slain deputies with a smoking shotgun in his hand. Smith was indicted but has never been brought to trial.

Klan Mob Attacks.

Speaking of the attack on him by Smith, Walker said, "It would have been suicide for me to draw a gun. I was surrounded by an angry mob of gun toting klansmen."

Walker and his police force left the klan last August, following the attack of the klansmen on the deputy sheriffs.

Students of Marx, Take Notice of Change of Class!

The class in elementary economics has had its vicissitudes this season, and last Wednesday the class suffered another disappointment when they were unable to get into the class room.

Max Lerner, the new instructor, notifies all class members that to make certainty doubly assured, the meeting place of the class will herefater be at 722 Blue Island avenue, where all will come next Wednesday at eight o'clock The questions will be published, says Lerner, in tomorrow's paper.

Kerr and Company, Robbed, Loses Cash and Keracher's Watch

The firm of Chas. H. Kerr and company, publishers of socialist books, was robbed of about $70 cash on Saturday noon, when two masked men entered and held up everyone present, taking John Keracker's watch, among other things.

Moissaye J. Olgin Lectures in Boston Tomorrow Evening

Moissaye J. Olgin, well known author and lecturer, recently returned from an intensive tour of Russia, will speak in Boston on Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, at Steinert Hall, 162 Boylston street.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

BREAD FOLLOWS WHEAT IN HIGH PRICE FLIGHT

Food Soars Beyond the Reach of the Poor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—Food prices have gone up. The gambling in wheat, which the farmers had sold in the Fall for $1.16 per bushel and which the board of trade is using for a football kicking it over the two dollar mark, is affording the robber class an excuse for raising the price of bread to unheard of levels and at the same time bringing other articles of food with it.

Blinding the people with the artificial raising of the price of wheat after all the wheat has been hauled to market by the farmers, the masses grope about arguing that as wheat has gone up there is no reason why bread should not go up.

Parrot Lingo of Press.

On the streets everywhere groups of women going to and coming from stores and bakeries defend the rise in price, parroting the lingo of the press that it could not be possible for bakers to sell bread at the same price as when the wheat was only $1.16, the masses thus becoming the staunchest supporters of the robber class, because of the daily output of camouflage that they read and absorbe.

Thinking workers in New York tell of the yearly experience of the same kind as this year. They relate how every year wheat is low in the fall till it has been hauled to the market to pay interest to the bankers, who are in cahoots with the grain gamblers to force the farmers to sell early on threat of foreclosure, putting all the grain into the storehouses where the barons can corner the whole supply and raise the price up to the breaking point.

Workers Feel the Sting.

New York's working class is feeling the sting of this latest outrage, and in the face of increased unemployment and a constant cut in wages, with waves of subzero weather freezing them stiff in the dingy tenements, suffering is taking on serious form

Ku Klux Klan Asks Supreme Court for Rehearing on Ouster

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 1.—The ku klux klan today filed a petition for a rehearing in Kansas supreme court of the ouster order instituted against the organization.

The court held in denying the klan the right to function in Kansas, that a foreign social and benevolent order without capital stock or charter, had no power to engage in business or for profit, was not legal unless it obtained a charter from the state charter board, allowing it to engage in business.

The klan petitions states that an "organization operating as it does for benevolent purposes, is not doing business as is the meaning of the Kansas statute."

Davis Pleads Not Guilty.

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 1.—Former governor, Jonathan M. Davis, pleaded not guilty to charges of conspiracy in connection with efforts to obtain a parole of Walter Grundy, Hutchinson Kansas banker, and gave $1,000 bond in the court of Topeka. His preliminary hearing was set for Feb. 6.

BOSTON'S JEWISH BRANCHES TO GIVE DAILY WORKER BALL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—The ball of the DAILY WORKER and Freiheit and will be held Friday evening, March 20, at Convention Hall, St. Botolph St.

The profits of the ball will be divided evenly between the DAILY WORKER and the Jewish Freiheit, the two fighting Communist dailies.

PREMIER CAB CO. ORGANIZES FOR KU KLUX KLAN

Letter to Its Employes Says Join or Quit

(Continued from Page 1.)

to any King, Prince, Potentate or Church Dignatary.

"We believe it is our duty to the company that furnishes you with the means of earning your BREAD AND BUTTER to give further proof of your loyalty to our company by making known your desire to become naturalized as a 100 PER CENT AMERICAN and knighted as a full fledged member of the Ku Klux Klan. By doing this you comply with the wishes of your employers. You protect your position, you improve your standing with the company to such an extent that when contemplated changes are made you will receive the consideration that is due all 100 PER CENT AMERICANS and especially KLANSMEN. You perhaps realize as we do that there is in our company a number of foreigners and dishonorable men who are backed by an outside influence. Our organization will take precedence over these aliens and the outside influence will be wiped out. Please give this serious thought. Realize what this will mean to you and your company. Get in touch with the Kleagle in charge or any one of the Klan representatives with the Premier Company."

"This letter is to be regarded as strictly confidential."

Hostile to Negroes

Employes of the Premier Co., interviewed by the DAILY WORKER, admitted they had received copies of this letter. They declared that the Premier company does not employ Negroes as taxi-cab drivers and the officials of the company in Chicago are hostile to the Negroes.

The chauffers of the company are bitter against the union, which they declare does nothing to help them better their condition. The drivers receive $4.00 per day which is the union scale. The commission is paid only above $80.00 receipts, which is never reached, the drivers state.

One worker said he brought in bookings for a day's work, and the company paid him only $2.50 commission. The driver went to the union headquarters, he said, and asked the business agent to take the matter up with the company. The agent refused to do anything for the driver telling him to do it himself.

Must Watch His Job

The driver then saw Stanley Steubner, the Chicago general manager of the Premier company. "Take your four dollars this time, but watch out for your job in the future," Steubner told the driver.

The head of the Chicago organization of the Premier co. if Charles Mortinson, formerly head of the Chicago board of education.

The Premier company has dunned Chicago unions to buy stock in the concern, and to lend the company moral support, on the strength of being a union corporation.

MAY DAY PARADE MAY BE HELD ON 5TH AVENUE NOW

Workers May Walk on World's Richest Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 1.—The ban on parades in 5th Ave., richest street in the world, where merchants claim they lose $10,000,000 every time there is a parade, has been lifted and the Workers (Communist) Party is going to take advantage of the new ruling and hold the May Day parade through this thoroughfare this year, according to plans now in the making.

Veto Meets Loud Protest.

The mayor's veto of the ordinance to prevent parades on this avenue has met with loud protests from the sensitive merchants who do not like to see men and women in workpeople's clothing pass by their guilded business places.

Remarking that the mayor "did not have a clear understanding of the elements of this very important piece of legislation," the statement said:

"The ordinance proposed by the Fifth Avenue association and passed by the board of aldermen would limit parades on Fifth Avenue to those parades which have marched annually upon the street for more than ten years, such as the St. Patrick's Day parade and other well known annual events. It would permit the ordinary and necessary movements of the United States army, navy, national guard, the police department, fire department, etc., and would give the mayor authority to issue special permits for occasions of extraordinary public interest."

Just Preparatory.

The workers will hold that their parades are of "extraordinary public interest" and preparatory to the time when the workers themselves will decide where they shall walk.

Floods in Idaho.

NAMPA, Idaho, Feb. 1.—This city was under several feet of water, many homeless. Dance halls and pavilions are being used as sleeping quarters, and a number of families have been forced to the second floor of their homes as a result of Indian Creek overflowing its banks.

FEAR OKLAHOMA TOWN MAY SINK INTO AN OLD MINE

HAILEYVILLE, Okla., Feb. 1.—Two buildings have been abandoned, the Rock Island Round House at 9 A. M. was showing gaping cracks in its walls and there is fear that this entire town may sink into an abandoned mine.

The $125,000 Y. M. C. A., built with the aid of Helen Gould, is a wreck as is the city hall, valued at $5,000.

Other buildings in the city have sunk from four to eighteen inches.

WRANGEL READY TO LEAD NEW WAR ON SOVIET

British Minister Lies to Russian Envoy

(Continued from page 1)

and Bulgar governments have given their consent to the formation of foreign armies in their territories; that the necessary funds are being advanced from this country; that the munitions are also, in part, being supplied here; and that Wrangel himself is in the closest contact with confidential British agents.

Those are serious statements. But they are being made so definitely and in so many quarters which should be well informed that they call for close inquiry when parliament reassembles.

It is true that Mr. Chamberlain has just assured Mr. Rakovsky that Great Britain has had no share in the projected formation of an anti-Soviet Balkan bloc. But such an assurance is not in itself adequately convincing. For the necessities of diplomatic decorum would in any case have demanded that it should be given when questions were put.

British Officers?

One may note further that it is reported from Athens that the new "gendarmerie" which is to replace the existing Albanian army is to be commanded and officered by Englishmen. Whether it is to comprise in its ranks those Wrangel troops who were reported to have formed part of Ahmed Bey Zagu's forces is not specified. But it would not be surprising to find them functioning for the time being as Albanian gendarmerie.

Last, though by no means least disquieting, is the report that M. Oromulu, the governor of the Rumanian National Bank, who is in Paris for the financial conference, is coming on to London in order to negotiate a loan of 30,000,000 or 40,000,000 pounds for the Rumanian government.

FACTORY WORKERS' AVERAGE PAY BELOW LIVING STANDARD, HAVING CHILDREN MEANS DESTITUTION

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The failure of the wages of factory workers in a relatively high-wage state to meet the requirements of a decent healthful life is apparent upon a review of the 12 monthly reports of the industrial commissioner of New York for 1924.

The average wage paid all employes in the manufacturing establishments of the state in December, according to the report for that month, was $28.26 compared with $27.66 in November and $27.99 in December, 1923. The average wage paid men workers, employed in production as distinct from office forces, was $31.52 and that of women shop employes $17.13.

A review of 1924 based on the monthly reports issued by the commissioner shows the average weekly earnings of men and women shop employes month by month as follows:

Weekly Earnings	Men	Women
1924 Jan.	$31.53	$16.70
Feb.	31.36	16.69
Mar.	31.67	17.12
Apr.	31.22	16.83
May	31.04	16.56
June	30.39	16.15
July	30.01	15.80
Aug.	30.52	16.05
Sept.	31.14	17.10
Oct.	30.66	16.69
Nov.	31.01	17.13
Dec.	31.52	17.13
Weekly Average	31.01	16.65

A full year at the average shown would give the men workers total earnings of $1,612.52 and the women $865.80. But the best studies available show that the average employment which a wage earner can expect under normal conditions is not above 90 per cent of a full working year. The average annual earnings of workers employed in the productive department of New York manufacturies must have been about $1,451.27 for men $778.22 for women.

The average for men employes represents just about the figure set by the California civil service commission study as the minimum upon which a common laborer and his wife can live in health and decency. To have children on such a wage would mean an immediate lack of some of the real necessities of life.

With one child the minimum budget would rise to $1,642, with two children to $1,835 and with 3 to $2,021. A similar contrast appears when we compare the average woman's wage with the $1,289 necessary for a single woman to live with any decency and comfort.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

kind of food he liked. He took particular delight in sinking his teeth into a chunk of tenderloin, flanked with a small mountain of mashed potatoes turnips and squash. To further irritate the health scientists, he insisted on going on a drunk occasionally which turned out to be whenever the opportunity came his way. It never knocked on his door twice. Some enterprising health specialist may patent the Hoboken butcher's experience and make a fortune prescribing it to others. But the fact that he is from Hoboken and a butcher should be taken into consideration.

* * *

GASTON B. MEANS, the versatile crook, stoolpigeon and confidence man, pal of Harry M. Daugherty Warren G. Harding, William J. Burns and other celebrities was found guilty in New York a few days ago of seeking to bribe government officers, and sentenced to two years in a federal prison. There is another sentence of two years to his credit for violating the prohibition law. Among those who came to Means' defense were William J. Burns and Harry M. Daugherty Frank P. Walsh, noted attorney, defended Means and in his appeal to the jury pictured the stoolpigeon as one of the most lovable of mortals. "He is such a sweet character that people call him Gaston," declared Mr. Walsh who must have bitten off a piece of the blarney stone when he went to kiss it. Of Daugherty he said that tho he disagreed with him politically, he was the most maligned man in public life. William J. Burns missed a pretty compliment, for some reason or other. Had he been around while Walsh was in the mood, he surely would have received a bouquet.

FILIPINO TALKS AT COMMUNIST MEET IN CAPITAL

Bunuan Tells About the Conditions in Islands

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1—The local branch of the Workers Party is holding a series of educational meetings. The last speaker was Vincente G. Bunuan, director of the Philippine press bureau. Mr. Bunuan's subject was "The Labor Movement in the Philippines."

Bunuan delivered a strong and vitrolic attack against those predatory capitalist interest in America which have subjected the Filipino people to exploitation. The workers of the Philippines were goaded into a bitter strike against American owners of the trolley car systems, indicating that the "blessings" of civilization have reached the tropical islands.

Appreciates Communist Aid.

The speaker began by expressing his appreciation of the efforts which have been made by the Workers (Communist) Party, to secure independence for the Philippines. He stated that he has been officially requested to say to all locals of the Workers Party that the hearts of all the Filipino people are grateful to the Communists of America because of the action taken in endorsing Philippine independence.

Bunuan stated that four million Filipino workers felt great satisfaction at this evidence of interest in their struggles and that the action of the Workers Party was as tho the hand of friendship had been extended across the Pacific, 10,000 miles away, to a people striving for land and liberty, with the same human aspirations that move human beings thruout the world.

When New York Local of the Workers Party passed a resolution favoring Philippine independence every labor union in the Philippines joined in sending a cablegram to this country appreciating that action. The labor unions adopted a manifesto opposing exploitation of the Philippines by foreign capitalists, (these capitalists are mostly Americans,) and thanked the Workers Party for espousing their cause.

Gives Lie to Propaganda.

American capitalist interests have broadcasted the statement that the working people of the Philippines do not want independence; that only demagogues make these demands. The Federation of Labor, in Manila combined with other laboring organizations in denouncing these canards. The laborers do want, independence. The greatest opposition to independence comes from vested American interests in the islands. Such Americans are interested only in the potential economic value of the islands and for that reason wish to maintain American control permanently. If valuable at the present time the value of the islands in the future can easily be imagined. The natural resources of the island are unlimited. The speaker stated that foreign capital comes to the Philippines to drown the aspirations of the Filipino people. He said that every dollar means a nail in the coffin of Philippine hopes. American presidents have all promised independence to the Philippines but the promises have not been kept. American capitalists have become so powerful that they now take the position that no such promise was ever made. The speaker quoted President McKinley who said that a commission which he sent to the islands was a liberating commission. Bunuan said that Americans have violated their moral obligations, which should be more binding than legal obligations.

The tactics of the chamber of commerce in the United States have been adopted in the islands by the organization of a chamber of commerce in Manila, with a branch in New York. This organization has been so bold as to show sympathy with the Mayer syndicated articles which defamed the Filipino people.

In speaking of what has been done by labor in the Philippines the speaker mentioned a child labor law; a law limiting the hours of labor for working men and a law regulating conditions under which women are employed. The pregnant woman receives her regular wages three months prior to, and three months after giving birth to child.

Balmori Leads Fight.

Joaquin Balmori, president of the Federation of Labor, is the leader of the fight against American capital, said Bunuan.

An interesting discussion followed the address, several speakers pointing out that the American workers are exploited by the same grasping interests which have subjected the Filipinos to a state which resembles Great Britain's tyranny over India.

Comrade Dr. Pearlman presided. He called attention to the international aspect of the labor movement and read excerpts from the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party platform in the municipal campaign in Chicago.

Worker Dies in Boiler Plant.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1—Claude Kelly, stationary engineer, was instantly killed and three others perhaps fatally burned in a boiler explosion here today.

GOVT. OPERATION OF RAILWAYS CHEAPER THAN PRIVATE, AND COOLIDGE REPORT SHOWN FALSE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Government operation of railroads in 1918-20 cost considerably less than private operation would have cost the country during that period, says Walker D. Hines, former director-general. This economy was effected by better use of terminals, thru consolidations, etc.

If the railroads had remained in private control during the war, rates would have had to be raised, and the investment in the properties would have been endangered by vastly increased operating and maintaing costs. Instead of being a failure, government operation was a distinct success and it resulted in turning back to the private owners a system of rail transportation in good condition, with a record of exceptional performance.

Catholics Call Coolidge

This judgement by Hines is quoted by the social action department of the national catholic welfare conference in an analysis of the report given out by the Coolidge administration to the effect that the government lost $1,647,500,000 on the experiment.

It shows that the facts are that congress agreed to pay the private companies a rental of $945,000,000 a year, which was assumed to be the average annual profit of the companies for 1915-17. The government profits were $1,138,500,000 short of the rental, or an average monthly shortage of $43,788,461 during public operation.

No Mention of This Before

However, during the first six months of private operation after the government handed them back, the roads showed an average monthly deficit of $89,333.33 under the guaranty. Hence the first six months of private operation in 1920 gave a deficit of twice as great as under government operation.

This bad showing was made by fact that they had an increase in freight and passenger rates during the whole time, while the government had had the increase during only three-fourths of its period of operation.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

The A. B. C. of Communism and love do mix in Soviet Russia. An officer of the Red Army teaching his sweetheart Communism. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be shown at Ashland Auditorium next Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously. Get your tickets now!

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

By all the papers I now see how Cal does preach economy. On that point Cal is never fickle; he's strong for pinching of a nickel.

Since we fought war of sum'large size, we now must all economize. We lost the horse while shedding gore; so now we'll lock and bar the door. The profiteers got lots of swags; and we must wear our clothes to rags. Instead of jailing those what rob, we gotta cut down on the job. Officials must get out their dirks and cut off heads of lots of clerks.

Some played at making bum airplanes, and they got gold that fell in rains. The raincoat contracts yielded tin to all who got the first look in. Each cuss who had a thing to sell found pickings good and profits swell. They sold steam engines, bottle corks, Hog Island fleets and salad forks, ten ton trucks and pocket flasks, knitting needles, poison masks.

And when the so-called peace arrived, the profiteering still survived. For cancelled contracts paid much better than those they filled out to the letter.

Then bonds were sold to foot the bill, instead of tapping rich men's tills, and generations still unborn must pay for blast played on Mars' horn. We gotta foot an interest bill that's higher than old Bunker Hill.

Us poor must pinch until we dies—for Calvin says: "Economize."

HELP WANTED!

Between the Age of 3½ and 85

For further particulars look for anouncement by Red Revel press agent in the DAILY WORKER.

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On the Press Now!

The visit of Abramovich and a horde of other counter-revolutionists to stem the rising tide of sentiment for the recognition of Soviet Russia makes

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT

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SOVIET RUSSIA AND MEXICO HAVE MUCH IN COMMON

So Says the Mexican Minister to Moscow

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Feb. 1.—"The same causes lie at the root of the Russian and the Mexican revolutions, and the aims and ideals pursued by both of them seem to me to be very much the same," according to Prof. Vadillio, the newly-arrived Mexican minister at Moscow.

"Like the Union of Soviet Republics, Mexico is a socialistic state. Therefore, what the two countries have in common will certainly exercise an influence on their present and future mutual relations."

In the statement made to Soviet press representatives, Mr. Vadillio made in brief an interesting survey of economic conditions actually prevailing in his country.

"The Mexican revolution," said he, "has changed the former system, under which nearly all the land was in the hands of a comparatively small group of big landlords, while a large majority of the people were landless.

"Now the new constitution fully safeguards the interests of the peasants and workmen. New labor legislation has been enacted, introducing the eight hours' working day, protection of labor, allowances for invalids of labor and destitutes, the official right of strikes, and so forth. The law also entitles the workmen to a share in the profits of enterprises. Generally speaking, the new laws regulate normal conditions of labor.

"The effects of the Mexican revolution on the agrarian construction of the country are still more far-reaching. It has restored the former rights of the native Indians, who number about 8 million of a total Mexican population of some 15 million people, to engage in farming on a communal basis. Another law limits private land ownership, making it illegal for any private individual landlord to own more than about 135 acres of land. The land, which, according to another new law, has become national property, has been equally partitioned between the white people and the Indians wishing to till it with their own labour. The state has also become the owner of the underground mineral resources of the country (such as oil, various metals, etc.), and royalities must be paid to the state by anyone wishing to exploit the same."

The Mexican minister further pointed out that the reason why the revolution in his country was so deeply rooted lay in the fact that it was in the main directed against the propertied classes. For this reason, too, the country was plunged for a long time into civil war caused by counter-revolutionary attempts. However, the revolution emerged victorious, as it had the backing of the entire proletariat and all the peasants.

Echoes of Revolution in Mexico.

"The Russian revolution," declared the Mexican statesman, "found a live echo in the hearts of all the Mexican people, and the latter are quite familiar with the names of the Russian revolutionary leaders and the ends pursued by them. As for external policy, the people and government of Mexico fully endorse the political creed of the Soviet Union, namely the respect for the sovereignty of so-called small nations and the abandonment of imperialistic policy. Indeed, how could it be otherwise, since the Mexican people, having fought for the independence of their country, cannot but deeply respect the aspirations of all the peoples striving for national freedom."

Regarding the prospects of the resumption of normal relations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the republican countries of South America, the minister stated that, in his opinion, this development was to be expected within a very short time. "Mexico", he remarked "wields great authority with these states and her move in restoring normal diplomatic relations with the U. S. S. R. will certainly be taken into consideration and is bound to influence the decision of the various South American governments."

Danish Bosses Forming Fascisti On German Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Feb. 1—Thousands have been reported enrolled in fascisti corps which are being formed in Danish territory which borders German. The organizations resemble the Italian fascisti, and are made up of reactionaries who are opposed to the working class organizations and radical and liberal political parties.

The fascisti leader Arrildskovo is making a house to house canvass along the Danish-German frontier asking for fascisti recruits. The move is said to be nationalistic, aimed against Germany, but as was the case of the Italian fascisti, it is primarily aimed at both the Danish and German workers.

Jobless Man Attempts Suicide

Max Schorr, an unemployed worker, living at 1443 So. Trumbull Ave., attemped to commit suicide at his home by taking gas. He is in a serious condition.

Leninism or Trotskyism

Speech by Comrade Stalin.

At the Plenary Meeting of the Communist Section of the Central Trade Union Council on Nov. 19, 1924.

COMRADES! I will confine myself to unmasking a few legends which have been spread by Comrade Trotsky and others of the same opinion as to the October revolution, the part played by Comrade Trotsky in the revolution, as to the party and the preparations for October, etc. In doing so I shall treat Trotskyism as a singular ideology which is quite irreconcilable with Leninism, and speak of the duties of the party in connection with the recent literary undertakings of Comrade Trotsky.

The Facts as to the October Revolution.

First of all as to the October revolution. Strong rumors are being spread among the members of the party, that the C. C. as a whole is said to have been opposed to the insurrection in October, 1917. The tale usually goes that on Oct. 10, when the C. C. passed a resolution regarding the organization of the revolt, the majority of the C. C. pronounced against the revolt, but that just then a workman forced his way into the committee and said: "You have passed a resolution against the revolt, but I tell you that it will take place in spite of everything." The C. C. is said to have been alarmed by these threats, to have discussed anew the question of the revolt, and to have decided to organize it.

This is no simple rumor, Comrades. The well-known John Reed, who was not connected with our party and naturally could not know the history of our conspirative meeting on Oct. 10, so that he fell into Mr. Suchanov's trap, writes about it in his book "Ten Days That Shook the World." This tale is printed and repeated in a whole series of brochures which originate from the pens of Trotsky's adherents, among others in one of the latest brochures about October written by Comrade Syrkin.

These rumors are supported in an increased degree by the latest literary enterprise of Comrade Trotsky. It is hardly necessary to prove that all these and similar "Arabian Nights" do not correspond to the facts, that nothing of the sort happened or could have happened at the meeting of the C. C. We might therefore pass over these rumors, for indeed many unfounded and silly rumors are manufactured in the studies of persons in opposition or not connected with the party. We have, as a matter of fact, done so until recently, for instance, by paying no attention to the mistakes of John Reed and not troubling to correct them. But after the recent enterprises of Comrade Trotsky, it is really impossible to pass over these legends for efforts are being made to educate the youth on the lines of these legends which have unfortunately already met with some success. I feel therefore, compelled to confront these silly rumors with the actual facts.

Let us take the minutes of the meeting of the C. C. of our party from Oct. 10-23, 1917. Present: Lenin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Stalin, Trotsky, Swerdlov, Uritsky, Dzershinsky, Kollantay, Bubnov, Sokolnikov, Lomov. The question to be discussed is the situation at the time and the insurrection. After the debate, a resolution of Comrade Lenin's as to the revolt, is put to the vote. The resolution was passed with a majority of 10 votes against 2. It seems therefore perfectly clear that the C. C. resolved by a majority of 10 against 2 votes to proceed immediately with the practical work for the organization of the insurrection. At this meeting, the C. C. chose a political central committee with the title of a political bureau, consisting of Lenin, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev, Trotsky, Sokolnikov and Bubnov to lead the revolt.

These are the facts.

These minutes immediately destroy several legends. They destroy the legend that a majority of the C. C. pronounced against the insurrection. They also destroy the legend that the C. C. was faced by a split on the question of the insurrection. It is evident from the minutes, that the opponents of immediate revolt—Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev, joined the organ for the political direction of the revolt, just as did those who were in favor of it. There was not and cannot be any question of a split.

Comrade Trotsky asserts that in the persons of Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev we had in October a right wing, almost a wing of social democrats, in our party. In view of this it seems difficult to understand how it could happen that the party escaped a split; how it could happen that, in spite of the differences of opinion, the comrades in question were placed by the party at the most important posts, were elected to the political central committee of the insurrection, etc. Lenin's intolerance of social democrats is well known in the party; the party knows that he would not for a moment have agreed to have comrades with social democratic leanings in the party, let alone in the most important posts.

How is it to be explained that the party escaped a split? It is explained by the fact that these comrades were old Bolsheviki who stood on the general foundation of Bolshevism. In what did this general foundation consist? In a conformity of views as to the fundamental questions, the questions as to the character of the Russian revolution, as to the driving force of the revolution, the role of the peasants, the principles of party leadership, etc. Without such a general foundation, a split would have been inevitable. No split took place and the differences of opinion only lasted a few days, and that because Comrades Kamenev and Zinoviev were Leninists, were Bolsheviki.

Let us now pass on to the legend as to the special part played by Comrade Trotsky in the October revolution. Comrade Trotsky's partisans vigorously spread rumors that the inaugurator and the only leader of the October revolution was Comrade Trotsky. These rumors are specially spread by Comrade Lenzner, editor of Trotsky's works. By the fact that Comrade Trotsky systematically neglects to mention the party, the C. C. and the Petrograd committee, and is silent as to the leading part played by these organizations in the work of the revolution, putting himself in the foreground as its central figure, he himself, intentionally or unintentionally, promotes the spread of the rumor as to the special part played by him in the revolutino.

I am far from denying the undoubtedly important part played by Comrade Trotsky in the revolution. I must however say, that Comrade Trotsky neither did nor could play any special part, that he, as chairman of the Petrograd Soviet only carried out the will of the party authorities in question who supervised everyone of his steps. To member of the petty bourgeoisie, such as Suchanov, all this may appear strange, but the facts, the actual facts completely confirm my statement.

Let us take the minutes of the following meeting, of the 16th of October. Present: the members of the C. C. plus representatives of the Petrograd committee, plus representatives of the military organization, of the factory committees of the trade unions, of the railwaymen. Among those present were, besides the members of the C. C., Krylenko, Schotman, Kalinin, Volodarsky, Schlapnikov, Lazis and others. The question for discussion is the insurrection from the purely practical point of view of organization. Lenin's resolution as to the insurrection was passed by a majority of 20 votes against 2, 2 refraining from voting. The practical central committee for the organizing direction of the revolt was elected. Five comrades were elected to this committee: Sverdlov, Stalin, Dsherhinsky, Bubnov, Uritzky. The duties of the central committee consisted in directing all the practical organs of the insurrection in accordance with the instructions of the C. C. As you see, something "terrible" happened at this meeting of the C. C., i. e. the "inaugurator," the "central figure," the "only leader" of the insurrection, Comrade Trotsky, was not elected a member of the practical central committee, who duty it was to direct the insurrection.

How can this be reconciled with the opinion in general circulation as to the special part played by Comrade Trotsky? It is indeed somewhat "strange" as Suchanow or Comrade Trotsky's adherents would say. Strictly speaking, there is however, nothing "strange" in it, for Comrade Trotsky, a comparatively new man in our party at the time of October, neither did nor could play a special part, either in the party or in the October revolution. He, like all the responsible functionaries, was only an agent of the will of the C. C. Anyone who knows the mechanism of the party leadership of the Bolsheviki will understand without much difficulty, that it could not have been otherwise, for had Comrade Trotsky begun to act contrary to the will of the C. C., he would have been deprived of his influence on the course of things. All the talk about the special part played by Comrade Trotsky is a legend which is spread by officious "party" gossips.

This, of course, does not mean that the October revolution did not have its instigator and leader. But this was Lenin and no other—the same Lenin whose resolutions were accepted by the central committee in deciding the question of the revolution, the same Lenin who was not hindered by illegality from becoming the instigator of the revolution in spite of the assertions of Comrade Trotsky. It is foolish and ridiculous to endeavor by gossiping about illegality to erase that indubitable fact that the leader of the praty, V. I. Lenin, was the instigator of the revolution.

These are the facts.

Granted, they say, but it cannot be denied that Comrade Trotsky fought well in the October period. Yes, it is true, Comrade Trotsky really fought bravely in October. But in October, not only Comrade Trotsky fought bravely, so did even the left social revolutionaries who at that time stood side by side with the Bolsheviki. Altogether it must be said that it is not difficult to fight bravely in a period of victorious insurrection, when the enemy is isolated and the insurrection is growing. In such moments even the backward ones become heroes. But the battle of the proletariat is not always an attack, not always exclusively a chain of successes. The fight of the proletariat has its trials, its defeats. A true revolutionary is one who not only shows courage in the period of victorious insurrection, but who fights well in a victorious attack of the revolution, and the same time shows courage at a moment of retreat of the revolution, in a period of defeat of the proletariat; who does not lose his head nor fall out, if the revolution fails and the enemy succeeds; who, in the period of the retreat of the revolution, does not fall a victim to panic and despair.

The left social revolutionaries did not fight badly in the October period when they supported the Bolsheviki. Who however, is not aware that these "brave" warriors were seized with panic in the Brest period when the attack of German imperialism threw them into despair and hysterics? It is a sad but indisputable fact that Comrade Trotsky, who had fought well in the October period, lost his courage in the Brest period, the period of temporary failure of the revolution, to such an extent that in this difficult moment he was not steadfast enough to resist following in the footsteps of the left social revolutionaries. There is no doubt that the moment was a very difficult one, that it was necessary to display an iron self-possession so as not to be worn out, to give way at the right moment and to accept peace at the right moment, to protect the proletarian army against the thrust of the German imperialism, to preserve the peasant reserves and, after having in this way attained a breathing space, to strike out at the enemy with renewed force. But alas, Comrade Trotsky did not display such courage and such revolutionary steadfastness at this difficult moment.

In Comrade Trotsky's opinion, the chief lesson of the proletarian revolution of October is "not to run off the rails." This is wrong, for the assertion of Comrade Trotsky contains only a small part of the truth as to the lessons of the revolution. The whole truth as to the lessons is to avoid "running off the rails," not only in the days of the revolutionary attack, but also in the days of retreat of the revolution, when the enemy has gained the upper hand and the revolution is suffering defeat. The revolutior is not exhausted with October. October is only the beginning of the proletarian revolution. It is bad to run off the rails when the revolution is in the process of development, it is worse when it happens in the hour of severe trial of the revolution, after power has been seized. It is no less important to hold fast to the power on the day after the revolution, than to seize it. Since Comrade Trotsky ran off the rails in the Brest period, the period of sever trial for our revolution, when it was almost a case of yielding up the power, he ought to understand his pointing out the mistakes made by Kamenev and Zinoviev in October, is entirely out of place.

The Party and the Preparations for October.

Let us now pass on to the question of the preparations for October. If one listens to Comrade Trotsky, one is tempted to think that the Bolshevist Party during the whole period of October only did just what turned up, that it was devoured by internal dissensions, and that it hindered Lenin in every possible way and that, had it not been for Comrade Trotsky, no one knows how the revolution might have ended. It is rather amusing to hear these strange statements of Comrade Trotsky about the party, who in the same "preface" to volume III. states that "the chief weapon of the proletarian revolution is the party," that "without party, beyond the party, independently of the party, by a substitution of the party, the proletarian revolution cannot win," from which argument Allah himself could not understand how our revolution could have been victorious, since "its chief weapon" was inadequate and yet no victory is possible "independently of the party." It is not however, the first time that Comrade Trotsky serves us up such strange fare. We must take it for granted that the entertaining speeches about our party belong to the usual peculiarities of Comrade Trotsky. Let us glance briefly at the preparations for October according to the various periods.

(To be continued.)

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

C. M. & St. Paul Railroad That Killed Ten Is Given Jury Whitewash

The January grand jury, in bringing in a verdict of "no recommendation" in the train-trolley wreck at North Ave. and Kingsbury st,, reversed the judgement of the coroners jury, which held the employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad responsible for the death of ten persons.

The coroners inquest brought out the fact that the railroad had violated several Chicago city ordinances and state laws, including the city ordinance that tracks must be elevated above street car crossings and that trains within the city must not be more than 35 cars long.

The jury, in the face of the evidence showing the responsibility of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for the wreck, declined to hand down indictments in the case, declaring, that "While is is apparent more care and caution should have prevailed at the crossing, successful prosecution of any individual or individuals on the evidennce at hand was too doubtful to warrant true bills."

SEATTLE MACHINISTS GIVE TEN DOLLARS TO MICHIGAN DEFENSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 1.—The Hope Lodge No. 79, of the International Association of Machinists, unanimously voted to contribute ten dollars to the Labor Defense Council.

The resolution, signed by Vice-president Vincent Brown, declared that the money was to be "used in aid of the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and other class war prisoners victims of the infamous criminal syndicalism law of the state of Michigan."

EVEN HARVARD STUDENTS REBEL AGAINST BIG BIZ

Lampoon the Methods of New Commercialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 1.—Even students of America's champion snob university, Harvard, are rebelling against the business methods capitalism is forcing on them.

The "Harvard Lampoon," the college humorist paper, has come out with a "Business School Number" in which they lambast, with cartoons, the new graduate school of business administration, founded with $5,000,000 donated by George F. Baker, former partner of the owner of the United States and many European countries, J. P. Morgan.

Donham May Supplant Lowell.

The dean of the new school is W. B. Donham, who, many say, is expected to supplant the present president Lowell. In one cartoon composed of two pictures the former president Charles W. Eliot, is shown with two boods under his arm and the label of this side of the picture is "The University President of Yesterday." Dean Donham is shown in the other side of the cartoon as "The University President of Tomorrow," yearing a nifty business suit and holding a statistical chart in one hand to denote the new times of efficiency and business setting in at Harvard.

Another cartoon shows "Johnny Harvard" holding a lion cub, labeled "The Business School." The cub is again shown but this time as a full-grown lion, and "Jimmy Harvard's" hat is the only thing remaining of the old university. The legend asks the reader to guess where little Johnny Harvard college is now.

It Shows the Leaven.

The opening page has a picture of the new business school library. The central dome is an immense stock ticker. Dollar signs fresco the walls, while on the cornices are the names of Ponzi, Arnstein, Doheny and Shylock.

It is not much but shows the leaven is working a trifle and maybe American students will some day wake up to what their country is becoming under capitalistic ethics and business administrations.

Insure The Daily Worker for $25

OUR A. D. DISTRICT IS NOT YET PD. BUT IT IS PLOUGHING DEEPLY

NORTH and South Dakota have put their hands to the plough with the spirit to be expected from the agricultural district of the Workers' Party. In some fields real digging has been done for the DAILY WORKER. Two superactive branches in Frederick, S. D., the Finnish and the English, harvested $80.00 almost over night.

From Mandan, N. Dak., $25.00 are to come in installments of $5.00 before February 15. Considering the fact that the agricultural district is the "baby" district of the party, its showing is to be commended. Eight branches, besides fighting LaFolletteism at home, have helped fight it on a bigger scale by supporting the DAILY WORKER.

We ask the nine backward branches, "How do you expect to carry on against LaFolletteism without the DAILY WORKER'S generalship?" And again, "How do you expect the DAILY WORKER to carry on without your re-enforcement?"

It's a fifty-fifty proposition. If the agricultural district flips a coin and it turns up "tails," the DAILY WORKER loses as well. If the DAILY WORKER'S coin turns up "heads," the agricultural district wins, too.

Only our drive to insure the DAILY WORKER isn't a gamble—it's a mathematical certainty. If the branches fail to raise their quotas, the campaign is lost. So far just a little over half the quota in the agricultural district has been raised, $138.00 out of a minimum set at $273.00. The record reads as follows:

They Put Their Hands to the Plough:

Frederick, S. Dak., Savo	$30.00
Platt, English, Douglas, N. Dak.	9.00
Belden, N. Dak., English	16.00
Fargo, N. D., English	6.00
Frederick, S. Dak., English	60.00
Mandan, N. Dak., English	5.00
Wilton, N. D., English	5.00
Wing, N. Dak.	17.00
Total	$138.00

No Digging Done by These Branches:

NORTH DAKOTA BRANCHES—Bonetrail, Carrison, Douglas, Williston.

SOUTH DAKOTA BRANCHES—Centerville, Inland, Marion, Menno, Mitchell.

New York Daily Worker Builders' Corner

Conducted by KATTERFELD.

AT a special meeting of New York DAILY WORKER Builders Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, at 208 East 12th street, S. T. Hammeramark, advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, will give a "Business Talk on The DAILY WORKER," and J. O. Bentall, editor of the New York edition, will speak on "Workers' Correspondents."

In addition to the official DAILY WORKER agents and correspondents all party members interested in developing the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER are invited to attend this meeting.

PULMOTOR WANTED.

The following branches either have not elected any DAILY WORKER agents yet, or their agents show no sign of life. Wideawake members of these branches are asked to act as pulmotors to revive them. Come to the DAILY WORKER Builders' meeting Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 208 East 12th street and learn how. This is a special invitation to the members of the following New York branches: Armenian; English, Boro Park; Finnish, Harlem; Hungarian No. 45, Astoria; Italian Downtown, West Side, Harlem, Astoria, Corona, So. Brooklyn; Jewish, Brownsville, Bath Beach, Coney Island; Lithuanian No. 32, Bronx, Great Neck; Oriental; Russian, Harlem; Ukrainian, Downtown, Staten Island, Bronx.

Ready!

The February issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by EARL R. BROWDER

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"The Left Wing in Trade Union Elections"
By WM. Z. FOSTER.
A vital and timely pen picture of today's struggles of the trade union militants.

"From Anarchism to Communism"
By JAY FOX.
A most interesting article by a leader of the American anarchist movement for thirty years.

and another generous installment of that Communist classic

The History of the Russian Communist Party
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV,
President of the Communist International.

Other splendid contributions by:

Chas. E. Johnson, Bertram Wolfe, Joseph Manley, Robert Minor, Alexander Bittelman, Louis Zoobock, T. J. O'Flaherty, J. W. Johnstone, Thurber Lewis

Ten splendid drawings and cartoons by Maurice Becker, Wm. Gropper, J. de Miskey and Hay Bales.

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20,000 MINERS DESTITUTE IN WEST VIRGINIA

R. R. "Brotherhood" Evicts 86 Families

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Hundreds of bundles of clothing were accepted for miners' families in West Virginia at a meeting in New York.

Over 20,000 coal miners of West Virginia are on strike and some have been out for more than three years. Thousands of the miners and their families are living in tents and shacks because of their eviction from company houses, McAlister Coleman, investigator of the League for Industrial Democracy and American Civil Liberties Union, told the mass meeting.

Neal Ferry, executive board member United Mine Workers charged that Coal River Colleries, owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, had refused to deal with the Miners' Union and had evicted 86 families of miners who refused to accept non-union wages. An A. F. of L. committee is to meet Chairman Stone on this dispute.

Both speakers mentioned the importation of foreign and Negro workers to replace union miners. Coleman says the non-union scale is from $2.50 to $4 a day, contrasted to the union's $6.90, which is being paid by only 10 per cent of West Virginia operators.

Y. W. L. INVADES NIGHT SCHOOLS WITH LITERATURE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The night schools of New York are full with immigrants who came to the "land of freedom and opportunity" and were utterly disappointed when instead, they found oppression, and unemployment.

To counteract the feeling that is growing among these immigrants against the conditions here, and to appease the hunger of those who walk the streets in vain in search for jobs the schools are feeding these young workers with Americanism.

Here they are told of the great struggles that our present "captains" of industry had to go thru until they achieved their present success, holding forth to every immigrant altho unqualified because of birth in a foreign country of becoming the president of the United States, the great possibility of becoming a Rockefeller only they will be obedient to the institutions of capitalism, and be patient.

The Young Workers' League finds here a very fertile field of propaganda. Squads of league members who are organized for the distribution of literature find the young disappointed immigrants very eager to get the Young Worker and read it altho handicapped by their difficulty in reading the language.

Every day as a result of this agitation in the schools both thru literature distribution and the general activity of the Young Workers' League fractions in the night schools many of these young workers join the Young Workers' League.

Patronize our advertisers.

WORLD WAR VETERANS BECOMES PROGRESSIVE POLITICAL BODY, TO FILE OR ENDORSE CANDIDATES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 1.—Jack Bradon, national president, and Leslie R. Hurt, national director of publicity of the World War Veterans, Inc., resigned their positions recently at a meeting of the national executive committee of the organization. Both are Communists, Bradon holding membership in the Workers Party, while Hurt is industrial organizer of the Young Workers' League in Minneapolis.

Farmer-Labor Man Now Head.

Emil E. Holmes, farmer-labor candidate for lieutenant-governor in Minnesota, at the last election, will succeed Comrade Bradon as national president and Comrade Hurt's post has been given to Rolland M. Prindle, of Minneapolis. Charles E. Rice was elected to succeed Elmer McMillian, one of the Communist defendants in the Michigan "Red Raid" cases, as a member of the executive committee.

The new policy as announced by Holmes makes the organization a political alliance of discharged soldiers, sailors and marines. It will further the candidacies of office seekers favorable to the world war veterans and who promise to work in the interests of soldier legislation, as well as to file their own nominees.

Only One Political Center Possible.

Comrade Hurt contended that he could not sanction a political program unless same was under the supervision of a disciplined organization such as the Workers (Communist) Party of America. Comrades Bradon and Hur have served as national officers of the world war veterans since 1922. The new political policy of the organization is as follows:

Future Policy of the World War Veterans.

"From now on the world war veterans will function as a progressive political veterans' organization. The manner in which we will so function is of interest to all peoples interested in political matters. First, we shall file or endorse candidates for all legislative offices, state and national. We shall only interest ourselves in city or non-legislative offices when the present holders thereof have been found to be guilty of:

"1. Incompetency.

"2. Misappropriation of public funds.

"3. Immoral conduct.

"It becomes our duty to campaign against any office holder found guilty of any of those, otherwise we shall not interest ourselves for our mission is not that of getting office for politicians, but to secure for the veterans a more immediate enactment of their demands thru political action.

Stands for All Freedom.

"We shall not change our program. We are opposed to any interference official or unofficial with any rights cured us by the first amendment to the federal constitution. We endorse the right of collective bargaining by all truly representative groups of productive industry. We condemn the exploitation of child labor. We recognize the right of the farmers as well as workers of America to advocate and secure for themselves the full product of their labor. We oppose the exploitation of the patriotism of the ex-soldier by selfish interests to keep down wages and lower standards of living. We stand for, and pledge ourselves to the achievement of an Americanism based upon economic, political and social freedom.

"Our slogan 'The enforcement of the constitution of the United States of America as it is written' will remain and we shall do our utmost to acquaint the people in general with the constitution, especially so candidates for political office that they may conduct themselves in a more creditable manner than has too often been the case in the past where economic organizations have sought to give expression to grievances."

COCKEYED EXCUSE FOR KEEPING UP ROTTEN SYSTEM

Professor Puts Blame on Relief Society

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1—The criminal career of the young prisoners of Sing Sing seems to be due to the "Cruelty Society" as they called the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and other children's organizations of that class, thru their harsh treatment of their charges.

Dr. George W. Kirchwey, former dean of Columbia University and once warden of Sing Sing prison told of this before Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfield, on hearings to find out whether or not New York City shall continue its appropriation for the support of the S. P. C. C.

They Try To Cure a Pimple.

Dr. Kirschwey said that fifty per cent of the prisoners in Sing Sing during his administration were under 25 years of age.

"I heard a great deal from them," he said, "about their experiences with the 'Cruelty Society' as they called it and they were all convinced that their criminal career was largely due to the harsh treatment accorded them from these agencies."

Dr. Kirchwey said a majority of these young prisoners has been under the supervision of various juvenile agencies.

Dr. Mason Pitman, superintendent of the Riverdale Orphan Asylum, also accused the society of bad treatment of children.

"Of the seventen or eighteen children received from the society last year," he declared, "six or eight were in an unsanitary condition and the condition of the rest was not so good as we would expect to find under the circumstances."

URGES UNITED FRONT FOR ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS' RELEASE

WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Amnesty drives should include all political and industrial prisoners, in the opinion of Ray Becker, one of the eight I. W. W. serving from 25 to 40 years in Washington state penitentiary for defending themselves against the American legion rioters in Centralia over six years ago.

Becker thinks that common cause should be made in behalf of every worker sentenced for standing by his convictions and rights. A special campaign is now on to release the Centralia politicals.

TEXTILE KINGS FIGHT TO KEEP CHILD LABORERS

Pour Millions Into the Fight on Amendment

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Child labor in American industries is not to be abolished this year. Defeat has met the pending 20th amendment to the federal constitution in one or both branches of thirteen state legislatures. Ratification by at least 36 out of the 48 legislatures is required. The campaign of opposition, which has been financed by the cotton mill interests, exploiters of the children, has been overwhelmingly successful. Almost every business group and reactionary middle class group in the country has joined in the work of driving these children back to their machines. Powerful aid in this direction has been given by the National Grange and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

True, the legislatures that have rejected the amendment may reverse their action, either this year or later. Any legislature that ratifies an amendment determines the matter for its state, while a rejection is never final. But the propaganda of lies and half-lies which the cotton-mill barons, under the name of the Farmers' States' Rights League, Inc., of Troy, N. C., have published at advertising rates in farm papers thruout the west and south has been effective for this year at least. And it makes ratification in future much more difficult.

Sen. Wadsworth of New York, leader of the opposition to freeing the child slaves of industry, hastened to issue a jubilant statement to the press, that the amendment had been disposed of. The American Federation of Labor, thru Secretary Morrison, replied with a confident prediction that the amendment would still be adopted, thru the reversal of action taken in the past few days by a number of legislative bodies.

Employers Organized.

"In most of the states where unfavorable action already has been taken there have been organized campaigns of the most despicable nature," said Morrison. "There has been no hesitation about resorting to gross misrepresentation nor about engendering all kinds of prejudice.

"Employers of child labor have gone the limit in financing these campaigns. The whole situation calls for a congressional investigation of the most serious character... The battle is just beginning. If all friends of the amendment rally to the cause we shall yet release American children from their present industrial enslavement."

Investigation by "Labor" of the Farmers' States Rights League discloses it to be a dummy concern, whose president is cashier of a cotton mill bank, its vice-president a clerk in a cotton mill store, and its real promoter David Clark, for many years lobbyist against child-labor laws, editor of the Southern Textile Bulletin, and instigator of the suits which resulted in the killing of two federal statutes which sought to abolish child labor. Clark denies that Jeff Palmer, the agent who writes the advertisements against the 20th amendment, for which papers have received large sums, is his employe. But Palmer is located in his outer office, takes peremptory orders from Clark, and is listed in the city directory at Charlotte as an employe of the Clark Publishing Co. Clark and Palmer refuse to explain the source of their funds, while admitting that members of their alleged league pay no dues.

Morrison's demand for a congressional investigation is to be pressed, in order to lay the basis for reversal of unfavorable votes in the 13 legislatures where temporary defeat has ben registered.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

The Easiest Task of a DAILY WORKER Agent.

THE Workers' Monthly has proven a great success—beyond the fondest hopes of all concerned. And it is easy to understand why.

The magazine is so good that it almost sells itself. All agents have found it a simple matter to get subscriptions—to sell a bundle order—to use it on those workers who claim they can't find time to read a daily newspaper even as good as the DAILY WORKER.

The new February issue, now partly off the press and going into the mails, will be fully mailed during the coming week—and enough will be left over to handle all the bundle orders you can send us for this splendid number.

The DAILY WORKER Builders have the job of disposing of the Workers Monthly and of securing subscriptions for it—and it's the easiest task of any. The new issue has such a variety of interesting articles, photographs, cartoons, world labor review—an item or more to interest the most exacting of reading workers.

Now is the time to order a bundle, before the ink has scarcely dried on its pages. It is an easy matter to secure a sub from any worker who already has had the pleasure of going thru especially this number.

The success of the Workers' Monthly is an important contributing factor to the success of the DAILY WORKER. When you build one, you are building the other—and whichever you build, you are building the Communist movement in this country.

Miners' Children Need Shoes and Stockings

Our readers will remember that Comrade Ross White of Sessor, Ill., has been collecting funds and clothes for the families especially the children of unemployed miners thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

We print his letter and hope any comrade who can help these miners' families will do so at once while their need is so great. Incidentally we might add here that the employees in the building of the DAILY WORKER have only recently sent a shipment of clothes.

Comrade White's Letter

To the DAILY WORKER: I received the parcel post package today which you mailed me and will say that I was glad to get the clothes for they will be of great benefit to some of the people here who have been out of work over a year. Still many of them here cannot understand what is wrong. Maybe they will wake up some time, but their children are not to blame. By the time the children grow up they will be too wise to vote for Coolidge and the Dawes' platform under which there are several families keeping cool here. We have two good mines and one of them has not worked since Nov. 20, 1923 and the other has ceased operating since Jan. 14, 1924 and this last mine still owes its employes back pay for the time they labored before the mine closed down. Sometimes we can hardly get coal for house use and when we do it costs $6.00 a ton and with nobody having any money or any sign of making some they keep cool while Coolidge is comfortable.

This is cruel punishment for those who are already exerting every effort to advance the workers' cause, but it is of good educational value for those workers whose minds are still poisoned with bosses' propaganda.

I want to thank you very kindly for helping us out in our struggle and also for any favors in the future, tho the need is not so great now as it was about two months ago, for I received a lot of clothing from my appeal in the DAILY WORKER.

Our greatest need now are shoes and stockings for children from 6 to 12 years of age and money to keep some of the people here in coal. If you can in any possible way get a collection, even if it is small, just send it on and I will return an itemized account of how it was spent to be published in the DAILY WORKER.

I remain your comrade and more power to the DAILY WORKER.

Rose White,
Box 632, Sesser, Ill.

ATTENTION JUNIOR GROUP LEADERS OF CITY OF CHICAGO

Tonight at 8 o'clock sharp at 321 No. Avers Avenue a very important meeting of all the Junior group leaders will take place. Every group leader must attend this meeting and get there on time! This meeting is of the utmost importance!

All previous arrangements, if any have been made, must be postponed for the attendance of this meeting.

Junior Valentine Dance.

The city Junior Section of the Young Workers League is running a Valentine Dance Saturday, Feb. 14, at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

This will be a very novel affair. Our juniors are putting into it all the ingenuity they posses and their only worry is that the seniors and party members give them sufficient support by sending all their juniors (who are not yet members) and by coming to the affair themselves.

Whenever the juniors arrange an affair—its always a corker!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Building Wages in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O.—As a result of a 13-month wage contract signed by the Cincinnati building trades council and the associated building trade industries, $1.25 will be the hourly wages for carpenters, hoisting engineers lathers, ornamental iron workers, plumbers, slate and tile roofers steamfitters and structural iron workers.

Laborers will receive 55c, hodcarriers, 92½ cents and other crafts wages between $1 and $1.25. The contract expires March 23, 1926.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

HELP!

Minor is going to trial! Thirty more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

SHYLOCKS WRING HANDS AND YELL ZINOVIEV AGAIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Zinoviev sent the letter to the British Communist Party telling them to organize nuclei in the army and navy and prepare to overthrow the British capitalist government: Zinoviev called upon the French Communist Party to organize factory nuclei, in order to mobilize the workers for the final struggle with French imperialism and for the seizure of French factories. Zinoviev called upon the colonial peoples of Africa and Asia to prepare for the military struggle again world imperialism.

Center Attack on Zinoviev.

It's Zinoviev, Zinoviev, Zinoviev. The capitalists are shrewd in centering their attack on Zinoviev, for they know that he is the president of the Communist International and the Communist International is their only enemy.

But now they have discovered Zinoviev in another "atrocity." The French art treasures formerly in the French embassy at Petrograd (old name) have disappeared. The building was sealed up many years ago, and now that the French ambassador has returned to Soviet Russia, he wants to take possession of the embassy and everything in it. Holy horrors! When the seals on the doors were broken, the art treasures were gone. Who could have taken them but Zinoviev! The seals had not been tampered with—everything apparently was in good order—but the treasures had disappeared.

The French are good sleuths. So they established the fact that the art treasures had been removed thru the windows and taken to the home of Zinoviev. Zinoviev, the vandal!

Anything else? Perhaps Zinoviev also raped the wife and daughters of the former French ambassador. Perhaps one of them is among the "nine wives" he is alleged to have or to have had.

Atrocities—atrocities! This shows the desperation of the capitalists before the growing power of the Communist International.

Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs Takes Slap at Klan

The state board of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs has adopted a resolution barring from membership any woman "affiliated with any organization which tolerates by practice or teaching violation of national or state laws." The resolution is said to be aimed at the members of the ku klux klan. The resolution was enthusiastically received at the meeting.

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

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OUR DAILY PATTERNS

AN "UP-TO-DATE" DOLL

4788. This is a quaint and popular doll model. It is a fine play toy. The doll may be made of kid, felt, unbleached muslin or drill. The suit and cap should be of linen, satin or velvet or, the illustrated cap and jacket may be of contrasting material.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 inches in lenght. A 16 inch doll will require ⅝ yard of 32 inch material. Cap and Jackt will require ¼ yard.

Pattern mailed to any addres on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a complete and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle illustrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

TWO "NURSERY TOYS"

4787. The "Teddy Bear" has ever been popular with "little" children, and the Giraffe will please equally well. These toys may be made of felt, or flannel, or Terry cloth, and filled with cork, kopak, or excelsior. The "Teddy" may also be made of plush, "Teddy bear cloth" or elderdown.

The pattern is cut in one size. It will require ⅝ yard of 36-inch material for the "Teddy" and ¼ yard for the Giraffe.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Your Policy Must Be —Buy a Policy—

What Capitalism Does to the Farmers

THE U. S. Department of Agriculture has been making a study of the difference between what the consumer pays for a box of apples and what the grower gets for his labor. The consumer pays $5 for a box of fine apples and the farmer gets only $1.18 of that.

Farmer Sitting Pretty.

Thirteen fruit-shipping associations furnished data for the study. Of the $1.18 the grower received he had to pay for boxes, paper, nails, labor, overhead charges, etc., amounting to 40 cents. Of the 78 cents left he had to pay for all the cost of production, which include such costs as pruning, spraying, irrigating, thinning, fertilizing, picking, equipment maintenance charges, hauling to central packing houses, taxes and interest on investment in orchards and equipment. This is for the best apples and receipts for inferior quality were, of course, much less.

The retailer took $1.87 or 37.4 per cent of the total retail price. The jobber took 40 cents, or 9.8 per cent. Transportation charges were 80 cents, or 16 per cent. Shipping organizations' market campaigns averaged 27 cents, or 5.4 per cent.

The department is making an investigation to see if these charges may be reduced. Efficiency of methods is what it is looking to as the government has no intention of getting apples to any consumer in any other manner that that by which profits may be made out of him. Therefore the government's experts are using their energy to learn something about improvement of handling facilities speeding up sales processes, effecting economies in packing, transportation and handling in wholesale and retail which means getting more profits for capital.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Firetraps and Profits

An old apartment house on the south side of this city took fire and after the smoke cleared away, it was learned that six persons, men, women and children had lost their lives in the flames.

An investigation has been instituted to establish responsibility for the disaster. This is the usual thing to do, but as usual nothing will happen, except the making of a few threats by the politicians and much publicity for the same fraternity.

Nothing will be done about it, because the politicians are defenders of the capitalist system which is responsible for last Saturday morning's tragedy. Landlords are powerful factors in society under capitalism and their interests must be safeguarded. Let the public howl for a few days! They will forget all about it shortly and landlords must be saved from the necessity of laying out their good money in order to make their firetraps safe for human habitation.

We had hundreds and thousands of such "accidents" in the past. And each "accident" was followed by an investigation. And each investigation was followed by silence until the next "accident."

Mayor Dever, State's Attorney Crowe and all the other public officials elected to office by the workers of this city are hand in glove with the landlords and the capitalists. They will do nothing. They will not even enforce the laws already in existence. That would in some measure protect human life in tenements and apartment houses.

No sincere voice will be raised in the city council to advocate steps that will compel landlords to make their death traps safe for workers and their families. There is not a single representative of the workers in the city council.

The organized workers of Chicago should make an investigation of their own into the housing situation in this city and they should also take steps in the aldermanic elections which will be held here on February 24, to send representatives to the city council who will defend their interests and expose the profit mongering capitalists who do not even stop short at murder thru criminal negligence to make profits.

Professional Charity

Twenty-six million dollars is raised annually in Chicago for charity, reports the Chicago Council of Social Agencies. That is half a million a week. The council thinks that isn't enough and is initiating a movement to start a "community chest" for Chicago.

The council doesn't report how many fat jobs are being held down in the hundreds of "welfare" organizations in the city. Certainly a comfortable portion of the half million a week never reaches the "needy." Nor does the council take the trouble to explain that demands for more charity contributions are nothing less than a damning finger pointing to the rottenness of Chicago conditions.

The local labor movement is up in arms at the suggestion of a community chest. These centralized campaigns have been conducted in many other cities of the country and in not a single instance has the labor movement been given a place. They always turn out as a monopoly for professional philanthropic agencies. And anyhow, what business has labor in philanthropic work?

Scott Nearing's generalization that philanthropy involves control of social policy in education and elsewhere becomes important in the spending of $26,000,000.00 a year in a single industrial center.

Freezing the King

The three thousand engineers and stokers whose busines it is, when they are working at it, to keep London's palaces and government buildings warm, folded their arms and parked their shovels, when a non-union man was added to the working force.

Even Buckingham Palace, where the king hangs out, is shivering. Perhaps the king is shivering with fear as well as with cold. Not that he has anything to worry about just now, but if British workers have so far forgotten themselves as to let their king freeze, they might also decide to let him starve and save a lot of good food.

Ministers of the tory government are huddled around a grate fire in Downing Street, wearing their overcoats. The strikers threaten to picket the houses of parliament if scabs are employed. In England these vermin are referred to as "volunteer workers."

Had three thousand subjects of the British king pulled off such a stunt a few hundred years ago, three thousands heads would be decorating as many pikes just as fast as the king's mercenaries could get at them. But today it's the king's head that sits uneasy on his shoulders.

Called Off!

According to a communication issued by Bert M. Jewell, head of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, the railroad shopmen's strike which began in the summer of 1922 is now called off by order of the executive council of the A. F. of L.

This decision of the executive council is the most outstanding action taken by that body with regard to the shopmen's strike since that protracted struggle began.

There never was a labor struggle in this country that had such an excellent prospect of victory as had the shopmen's strike, yet never was there such a pitiable fiasco, and entirely because of the treachery of the A. F. of L. leadership particularly of William H. Johnston, Jewell and the Gompers gang.

One-half of the membership of the railroad shop crafts remained at work while the other half struck. The maintenance-of-way men, despite an overwhelming vote to strike, were not permitted to down tools by their officers. Two weeks before the strike started, William H. Johnston had a conference with Daniel Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. At that conference the initial steps were taken to sell out the members of the Machinists' Union to the B. and O. The infamous B. and O. plan of class collaboration was a result. Faced by such treachery, what could the men expect but defeat? They were licked from the start.

Treachery and defeats will be the lot of the railroad workers until the lessons they might have learned from their defeats are burned into their hearts. The old craft system of organization must give way to industrial unionism. The old corrupt and capitalistically minded leaders must go. And the workers must see beyond the immediate goal of a higher wage and better working conditions to the goal of a workers' government and freedom from capitalist rule, poverty, unemployment, strikes, lockouts and all the other evils that flow from that system.

The child labor amendment is beaten, but the faith of the liberals and reformers in ultimate victory via the amendment to the constitution route is unshaken. They will ultimately "amend" capitalism out of existence, when the tiger becomes a vegetarian or a vegetarian becomes a tiger.

Laundry Workers Strike

Every driver, to a man, in the Brownsville, New York City, branch of the Clovelen Wet Wash Laundry has gone out on strike. There are thirty men driving in this laundry and the men, all members of the Teamsters' and Drivers' Local No. 810, American Federation of Labor, quit unanimously. They are dissatisfied to such an extent with their conditions there that they struck and will formulate their demands which will be published in the DAILY WORKER as soon as presented to the laundry by the drivers.

But the Clovelen laundry didn't like the strike and felt it would hurt their business so much to have it become known their drivers were dissatisfied that they immediately changed the name of the company to Premier Laundry, so as to befuddle the women in the neighborhood, who would know of the strike.

The strike will ask women sending out their wash to watch for the union button on the drivers who call for articles they want cleaned.

The drivers feel confident and will have the sympathy of the whole neighborhood.

The number of registered unemployed in England on last January 5 was 1,307,800. It is estimated that at least half a million more idle workers did not list themselves on the exchange. The unemployment evil is the most damning indictment that can be drawn against the capitalist system and it cannot be solved under capitalism.

Judges Are Sacred

Harry A. Ely, world war veteran, called a New York judge a "numskull," and got six months to three years for it. Judges are sacred beings in the United States, and the capitalist courts are sacred institutions. Judge Mancuso, who tried the case, declared that "Justice Caffrey's reputation and integrity as a judicial officer stands unimpeached. A writer has the right to publish truth with immunity, with good motives and justifiable ends, whether it respects the executive, legislative or judicial branch of our government. But if one goes out of his way to asperse the personal character of a public man, and to ascribe to him corrupt motives, he does so at his own peril. The law requires that he must prove the truth of what he says."

Do you have to prove to one judge that another judge is a "numskull"? The workers know it very well, but judges are really such numskulls that they don't even recognize it. Nevertheless, don't call the next judge a numskull. That will be at your own peril. You will have to prove it, even if the judge is one.

Two Chicago millionaires made substantial contributions to the fund for rebuilding a local episcopal church. The families of both millionaires, when questioned as to their church membership, said they did not belong to any church, but attended the particular church to which the donations were made "whenever they went to church." The working class alone take church seriously, tho it is one of their worst enemies.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Gouged Tenants Can't Criticize Judge

(Continued from page 1)

futility of getting justice under capitalism, several prominent New Yorkers are plunging into the fray and will afford good copy for the radical press, and much distress for the mossbacks.

Calls Judge Numbscull.

Captain Ely is said to have claimed that a certain judge was a "numbscull" which is a word not found in the Student's Standard Dictionary, but which, nevertheless, must have gotten under the skin of the judge in question. Making it appear that things may be found in judges that cannot be found in ordinary dictionaries.

Capt. Ely's attorney, Robert Ferrari, No. 165 Broadway, will this morning ask Supreme Court Justice O'Malley for a certificate of reasonable doubt, in order to obtain his client's release on bail pending appeal. The grounds improper and prejudical remarks by Judge Mancuso in the trial and alleged vituperative language and "indecent references" to Capt. Ely by Assistant District Attorney Panger.

In the Tombs yesterday Capt. Ely declared the article upon which he was convicted, appearing in an issue of the Tenant last May, was predicated in part on the report of Gov. Smith's court commission.

"There was nothing in my article," he said, "as strong in its characterization of some of the practices and conduct of the municipal courts as that contained in the report of this commission.

"It may be said I was convicted, not on a charge of attacking the courts, but of libelling a Judge. That is true—but the assistant district attorney impressed the jury by every means in his power that my article tended to bring the courts into disrepute, and the judge in sentencing accused me of attempting to destroy public confidence in the courts."

Caffrey, and other municipal court judges, the New York Tenant charged, had been interpreting these laws in the interest of the landlords, not in behalf of the tenants for whom they were drawn. Caffrey and other judges,—but Caffrey the worst—had the habit of taking cases out of the hands of juries, at the last moment, and giving decision themselves, in the interest of the landlord. The particular case that Ely cited in the paper was a typical one, he said. A Washington Heights tenant refused to pay rent, on the ground that the landlord had refused to repair the roof and rain had flooded his apartment, causing considerable damage. A jury heard the argument, and then at the last moment Caffrey took the case from the twelve and decided in behalf of the landlord.

In the course of his article, headed "Scofflaw Judges," the aged veteran waxed very indignant, terming Judge Caffrey a nincompoop, a Tom Noody, etc. and advising the exploited tenants to remove him from his job and set him to work cleaning streets or doing other useful work. He also called Caffrey "Greenwich Village Bill."

As the criminal libel trial was closing in general sessions assistant district attorney Panger make some cracks that rivaled A. Mitchel Palmer at his worst, as when he said: "It is not Judge Caffrey against this defendant. It is organized society, as it is today, against those who are worse than the criminals. It is he who nibbles at the structure of our society." Judge Mancuse was nearly as bad, voicing his fears of revolution.

Fears the Revolution.

"How does calling a man a nincompoop spell revolution?" Defense Attorney Robert Ferrari said, discussing the case with the Federated Press. Ferrari's appeal brief will emphasize the point that his client was nominally tried for criminal libel but actually convicted for seditious libel, a statute dead since its repeal a century and a quarter ago.

Captain Ely is a retired engineer one of his jobs was the West Poin tunnel. He is a veteran of the Spanis American War, the Filipine insurrec tion, the Boxer Rebellion and th great war—in the last named h served in a technical capacity. Hi record is that of a conventiona patriot, save for his unpaid activitie in the tenants' organization, whic the courts consider subversive.

Judge Mancuse in sentencing El said "Your war record . . . only aggre vates, rather than extenuates, th offense, because one trained in mi litary life, who has fought for th defense of his country, should not h time of peace either by word, conduc of action attempt to undermine o destroy those institutions created b our forefathers for the protection o life, liberty and property of ou citizens by unjustifiably and mal iciously and untruthfully exposing ou tribunals of justice to ridicule an contempt."

The jury was out 22 hours. Ma imum sentence is a year but the judg sent him to the penitentiary withou specifiying a term, which means h spends his year there unless the p role biards acts. He is in the Tomb while Ferrari is trying to get hi released on bail.

DEBS APPEALS FOR SUPPORT OF LABOR DEFENSE

"A Tocsin of Alarm," Says Socialist

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 1.—"The case of Ruthenberg and his associates appeals like a tocsin of alarm to every organized worker in America," cries Eugene V. Debs in an appeal to labor to assist the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and others arrested in the Michigan red raids of 1922.

"It is enough for us to know that Ruthenberg, Foster, Minor and their associates committed no overt act of any kind, harmed no one whatever, and yet are in the penitentiary or on the way there. It is enough for us to know that these men, wholly void of offense, are treated as criminals only because of their connection with the labor movement.

"The Labor Defense Council in charge of the defense is making appeal for the funds needed in this critical situation, and I but do my duty in seconding this appeal and calling upon all friends and supporters of organized labor, and of the cause or free speech, free assemblage, and a free people, promptly to make their contribution according to their means and forward the same to George Maurer, secretary Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington st. Chicago, Ill."

From a Has-Been Farmer.

To the DAILY WORKER.—You are asking for contributions to the DAILY WORKER. You may get many from the cities but the farmers are still asleep. How did Cal Coolidge get elected? Here is the story of a farmer who had to quit farming and accepted the job of attending a canal lock. He is an old socialist, used to belong to Wayland's Colony. I met him after election. "Well comrade, for whom did you vote?" "For Coolidge!" "What?" says I, "you an old socialist?" It shocked me. I met him again later, we talked on different subjects and I found out he was also employed by the state government to take measure of rainfall, heat degrees, etc., and so I knew the poor devil, old and homeless, had to vote to keep his job for most likely he received a notice, "Keep Cool with Coolidge."

Now if the unemployed would create councils to demand either employment or payment of wages, whether in cities or on the farm a fellow out of work could be more independent and say instead of, "Keep Cool with Coolidge," "Make it hot for the capitalists."

Yours truly,
The Has-Been Farmer.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

LENINISM FINDS MANY EAGER SUPPORTERS IN DENVER, COLO.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DENVER, COL., Feb. 1.—No, he wasn't here personally, of course, but we all felt as if he was, for Leninism certainly was and still is.

The occasion was our Lenin memorial meeting, held Sunday night at 8 o'clock. All the seats were filled, and it was necessary to put out extra chairs. Half an hour later there were no more vacant seats, and many had to stand up.

Extensive Program.

At 8:15 o'clock Comrade Krasick who acted as chairman, opened the meeting with a few introductory remarks on Lenin, and announced quite an extensive program of speaking music, singing and Russian dancing The program was as follows:

1. Revolutionary Funeral March by Balalaiko Trio.
2. Singing of the International.
3. Violin solo, by Miss Mary Kessler, accompanied on the piano by Miss Lilly Kaminsky.
4. Workers' Memorial, a recitation by Miss Jacobs.
5. Piano solo, by Miss Mildred Gains.
6. Talk on Lenin, by Comrade J Wilson.
7. Violin solo, by Comrade Emil Berkoirts, accompanied on the piano by Miss Stein.
8. Another number by the Balalaika Trio.
9. Piano solo, by Master John Pilon.
10. Talk on the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Will Dietrich.
11. Russian national dance by Miss Berenbaum, of the Young Workers League.

In addition to the above program refreshments were served.

Audience Enthusiastic.

In justice to the above mentioned entertainers, I must state that the comrades who just recently came to Denver were suprised at the variety and skill of the comrades for there seemed to be no end to the applause after every number, and all had to give encores.

Life of Lenin.

Comrade Wilson ably presented the life and work of Lenin from his childhood to death and dwelt at length on Lenin's accomplishments and able leadership since 1917.

Accomplishments of Daily Worker.

But we did not forget the DAILY WORKER either, on the contrary, we remembered the suggestion that no meeting be complete without a talk on the DAILY WORKER.

So Comrade Dietrich told us why the DAILY WORKER is a necessity why it is the greatest labor paper in America, and also told us of its accomplishments in the past year. In concluding he stated that the only road to power is the straight road of Leninism, and that the best way to get acquainted with Leninism is to read the DAILY WORKER.

Large numbers of Lenin pamphlets and bronze buttons were sold. The meeting was then closed with the singing of the Red Flag.

Anna Pavlowa and Her Company at the Auditorium Theatre

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Nine ballets, among which were two revivals, were presented by Anna Pavlowa and her company at the Auditorium theater last Thursday night. The most important of the revivals was the first act on the program, the ballet "Coppelia" by Leo Delibes.

"Coppelia" is the first big ballet of Delibes, who later came to be known as the pastmaster and authority on that form of work. The story of "Coppelia" concerns a toy maker in a Galician village who has created a doll so life-like that one of the boys in the town attempts a flirtation with it, as it sits in the window of the toy maker's house. This precipiates a quarrel between him and his girl, which quarrel is patched up by revealing what manner of creature the doll is.

As with most of the classic ballet, there is no attempt at a realistic presenation of this story. Galician peasant girls do not wear the sort of ballet costume that looks like a great powder puff.

Any score by Delibes is a continuous wonder of tune making. The man had a fund of melody that never ran out, like the salt mill of the Sinbad story. And so popular has the music of the ballets "Sylvia" and "Naila" and the opera "Eakme" become that no movie cue sheet is complete without an extract from one of them.

"Coppelia" was followed by a ballet setting of nine Chopin works, orchestrated by Glazunov. Here was real classical dancing at its best. It was done by a large company dressed in white, in a setting of severe cypress trees, in a blue light. And to add to the beauty of the effect was the work of Anna Pavlowa herself.

Among the short works at the end of the program was the revival of "Coquetterie de Columbine" by Richard Drigo. These short ballets, or divertissements as they are called in ballet lingo, ranged from the pastoral "Primavera" of Erik Meyer-Helmund at the beginning, thru the exploding colors of a clown affair set to the Russian dance in Chaykovski's "Nutcracker" suite, down to a wonderful bit of Poe-like horror, called "Les Ondines", set to music by Mario Catalani.

Pavlowa's orchestra is far from good. One can forgive, from considerations of economic necessity, its inadequate size, but one cannot forgive the exceedingly bad tone of some of the players, notably the first flute and clarinet.

Theordore Stier, the veteran conductor of the company, does wonders with so small a band.

Probe Submarine Wreck.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 1.—A naval court of inquiry today prepared to investigate the grounding of the United States submarine S-48. Meanwhile wrecking tugs stood by to pull the submersible into deep water Seven of the thirty-eight officers and men from the undersea craft were recovering in the naval hospital here from the effects of exposure and the breathing of chlorine gas.

Neck Broken; Didn't Know It.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Mary Spencer, of Kingman, Ind., has been suffering from a neck broken in two places for two weeks, and did not know it. This was revealed today following an X-ray examination, taken to determine the nature of injuries sustained when she fell down stairs two weeks ago.

LABOR REACTION IN MINNESOTA FIGHTS Y. W. L

Rushes to Protect Capitalist Education

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 1.—The campaign by reactionary elements in the labor unions of Minnesota, to expel a Communists and progressives, has not only become the talk of the whole state, but is reflected in other reactionary movements. Among these the anti-labor biennial report of the so-called "state board of visitors" filed with Governor Theo. Christianson.

Wants Discontent Suppressed.

This report excels in hide-bound reaction, and is apparently written for those who know nothing, have learned nothing and are incapable of learning anything about the education of the young, except that "hundred per-cent-ism" and the sacred interests of corporations and the whole capitalist class demands that the Young Workers' League be suppressed.

That the Young Workers' League is a sort of a collective and modern Socrates "corrupting the youth" is the gist of the matter, and the "board of visitors" wants the hemlock cup brought on at once in the form of legislation probably a more savage law than the "criminal syndicalist" law, to "prohibit the activities of all organizations aiming to incite the overthrow of existing American governments."

Desires Docile Wage Slaves.

The report evinces much concern for the "future usefulness" of the young—to American capitalist exploiters, and says that "The Young Workers' League has branches in forty different towns and cities in Minnesota. Five branches are in Minneapolis and three in St. Paul.

"The campaign of instruction," says the report, "includes the Communist doctrine for overthrow of American government and organized opposition to capitalism in any or all of its forms." This opposition to capitalism naturally includes opposition to the capitalist control of education, therefore the "state board of visitors" have a reason for worry.

Murmur of the Jobless.

And still thru the long day,
With drudgery drear;
The slave drags his weary way,
Haunted with fear.
Wealth in abundance
Surrounds the poor knave;
But poverty stricken
He goes to his grave.

Though wealth may surround him,
He toils on and on;
While starvation haunts him,
'Til death comes along.
Though slaves can move mountains
And make machines roar,
They own not an ell
Of the land they adore.

What strange sort of creatures
Are those who deny,
Themselves and their loved ones,
The gifts that are nigh.
Toiling and moiling,
As though without end;
Piling up billions
For others to spend.

How strange that a master,
Thru preacher and press,
Can shackle the millions
As pawns in his chess.
Work, work is their cry,
"See, we starve, my good master
We will fight, e'er we fall,
Your wealth is disaster."

—DAVID COUTTS
Omaha, Nebr., Jan. 19, 1925.

Cable, Author, Dies.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 1 Beorge W. Cable, author of a score more of well known books, died at winter home here. He was 81 ye of age.

How Workers May Achieve Success

Harry Thayer, chairman of the board of directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., speaking at a meeting of members of the Harvard business school club in New York City, said that the workers "must give the business they choose a chance. Don't give up until you really know something about it. Having laid out your course what is there to interfere with going straight to port?"

Now, We Know!

The reason there are so many poor workers is that they do not give the business a chance. The workers, either out of envy or misunderstanding of the interests of the bosses, work against the business, and therefore cannot have success themselves. The 25,000,000 workers of this country still need a lesson as to the deep interest that their bosses take in their, the workers', welfare. They should work more intensely—they should think of nothing else but the business. Then having "laid out your course, what is there to interfere with going straight to port?"

Yes, what? Capitalism itself, which is based upon the power of the few to exploit the millions. Their control of industry makes the millions work for them as slaves. Their control of government puts them in a position to dictate to these slaves. Oh yes, go "straight to port"—to the port of economic slavery—unless the workers think more about giving themselves a chance and then go straight to port—to bat with the system and put an end to it.

Mr. Thayer understands his end of the question. It is about time that the workers begin to learn something about theirs.